

The New Gardeners Pocket Calendar
1783.



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THE
GARDENERS
POCKET-CALENDAR,

on a

New Plan, in Regular Alphabetical Order,

WITH

*The Necessary Directions for keeping a Garden,
in proper Order, & for raising Flowers,
in every Month of the Year.*

ALSO

*For cultivating Vegetables for the use of
an Army, in Camp or Garrison.*

By Richard Weston, Esq.

The Third Edition,

*Improved & Enlarged, with a copious Index,
Containing above One Thousand Articles.*

London,

*Sold by Wells & Grosvener, W. H. Cornhill;
T. Egerton, Charing-Cross, G. Bremner, W. 12, Strand.*

And by all Seedsmen & Nurserymen.

1788.

*Price 1s. in Marble Paper, 18s. Bound.
Entered at Stationers Hall.*



INTRODUCTION.

GARDENING is at this time so much esteemed by almost every one, from the profit and pleasure received from it, that scarce a person, from the Peer to the Cottager, thinks himself tolerably happy without being possessed of a Garden : in consequence of this, a Gardener's Calendar is become almost as necessary, in every family, as an Almanack ; and, although there are so many already published, I presume to offer one more, formed upon an improved plan, entirely different from any of them.

In all others you are at a great difficulty to find any particular article ; in this, every article is arranged in Alphabetical Order.

For the Kitchen-Garden, a description is given of the NUMBER of CROPS necessary for each vegetable (I believe in no other book ;) and, if the number of some be thought too many, any may be omitted cultivating; but it was necessary to insert them all, to shew to what a degree of perfection the Art of Gardening in England is arrived.

To persons who do not keep a regular Gardener, this little book is particularly adapted; as it reminds them of the proper time of cropping their ground, on which the Art of Gardening so much depends.

For Ladies, who delight in blowing of flowers, there are directions for raising them more commodiously and with less trouble than in glasses; by following which directions, they may be easily supplied with Nosegays of their own raising in Spring, without the expence of-buying.

To the Professed Gardener, it is presumed, this little treatise is not altogether useless; it reminds him of the time of sowing and planting his crops: And to those Ladies and Gentlemen who keep a Gardener, it gives information of what they ought to have growing in their gardens, if omitted by him.

The manner of performing the operations in the Culture of the Plants is omitted, because it would swell the book too much; and most persons in the country understand it: but for those who would wish to know them according to the present Improved Method, I beg leave to refer them to,

The Pocket Kitchen-Gardener,
Printed in a similar manner with this,
and also to,

The Pocket Flower-Gardener,
which will soon be published.

In this Third Edition several little inaccuracies are carefully corrected ; it is embellished with an elegant engraved Frontispiece and Title-page, and enlarged with an account of the total number of Plants cultivated in England to the present year, and a copious Index, containing upwards of One Thousand Articles.



The Pocket Kitchen-Gardener,
Printed in a similar manner with this,
and also to,
The Pocket Flower-Gardener,
which will soon be published.

COMPTON

A General Catalogue of Flowers, Fruits, and Trees.

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Aromatic Herbs,

Cultivated by dividing their roots in March or April, and September; and gathered for drying in June and July.

Balm,	Pennyroyal,	Spear Mint,
Camomile,	Pepper Mint,	Tansey.

Cultivated by sowing the seed in March or April.

Angelica,	Chervil,	Dill,
Borage,	Clary,	Hyssop.
Carraway,	Coriander,	

Aromatic Shrubs,

Cultivated by Cuttings in June and July, and transplanted in March or April, and September.

Lavander,	Rue,	Southernwood,
Rosentary,	Sage,	Wormwood.

Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs,

Cultivated by sowing the seed in March or April.

Basil,	Marjoram,	Savory,
Fennel,	Marygold,	Thyme,

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Balm

Basil

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CHAP. I.

The Kitchen-Garden Displayed;

EXHIBITING AT ONE VIEW

The NUMBER of CROPS,

REQUISITE OF EACH SORT,

To have a Regular Succession of Vegetables
throughout the Year,

FOR THE

USE of the TABLE;

AND THE

TIME of SOWING and PLANTING.

Number of Crops, Time of Sowing and Planting.

ALISANDER	2	Mar.	Aug.	
Angelica	2	Mar.	Aug.	
Artichoke	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Asparagus	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
--- forced	5	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. Jan. Feb.
--- in Autumn	1	July,	cut	down.
Balm	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Basil	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Beans, early	5	Oct.	Jan.	Feb. Mar. July
--- Late	4	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. July
Beets	1	Feb.	or	Mar.
Boorcoole or Kale	3	Mar.	Apr.	June
--- Anjou	2	May	June	
Borage	1	Feb.	or	Mar.
Broccoli	4	Mar.	Apr.	May, June
Burnet	1	Mar.	or	Apr.

(T x) H O Number of Crops Time of Sowing and Planting.

Cabbages	-	5	Aug. Feb. Mar. May, June
--- Red	-	3	Feb. Mar. June
--- Savoy	-	3	Mar. May, June
--- for Seed	-	1	Oct. or Nov.
Cabbage-Turnep	-	2	May, June
Camomile	-	1	Mar. or Apr.
Capficums	-	1	Mar. or Apr.
Carrots, to draw young	}	3	Jan. Apr. July
--- Principal crop	-	1	Feb. or Mar.
--- for Seed	-	1	Oct. or Nov.
Cauliflowers	-	4	Aug. Feb. Mar. May
Celery	-	5	Feb. Mar. Apr. May, June
Chardons	-	1	Mar. or Apr.
Chervil	-	2	Mar. and Aug.
Cives	-	1	Mar. or Apr.
Clary	-	1	Mar. or Apr.
Colefeed	-	1	June or July
Coleworts	-	2	Feb. June or July
Corn-fallad	-	2	Mar. Aug.
Cress, for seed	-	1	Mar. or Apr.
--- for fallad	-	1	Mar. to Sept.
--- on hotbeds	-	1	Oct. to Mar.
Cucumber	-	5	Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May
--- on hotbed	-	3	Jan. Feb. Mar.
--- for bellglasses	-	1	Apr.
--- open ground	-	1	May, or June
Dill	-	1	Mar. or Apr.
Endive	-	4	Apr. May, June, July
Escallions	-	1	Jan. or Feb.
Eschatot	-	2	Feb. Sept.
Fennel	-	2	Feb. Aug.

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	Number of Crops.	Time of Sowing and Planting.
Finocchio	4	Apr. May, June, July
Garlic	2	Feb. and Sept.
Horfe-Radish	1	Feb. or Mar.
Hyssop	1	Mar. or Apr.
Jerus. Artichoke	1	Feb. or Mar.
Kidney-Beans	2	Mar. Apr. May, June, July
--- Runners	2	Apr. May
Lavander	1	May or June
Leeks	1	Feb. or Mar.
Lettuces	7	Feb. to Aug.
Marjoram	2	Mar. Apr.
Marygolds	1	Feb. to Apr.
Melons	3	Feb. Mar. Apr.
---for autumn	1	May
Mint	1	Mar. or Apr.
Mushrooms	2	Mar. Sept.
Mustard, for seed	1	Mar. or Apr.
---for sallad		Mar. to Sep.
---on hotbeds		Oct. to Mar.
Nasturtiums	1	Mar. or Apr.
Onions to draw young	4	Jan. Apr. May, July
---Principal crop	1	Feb. Mar.
Onions	3	Feb. Mar. Apr.
---Welsh	2	July, Aug.
Parsley	3	Feb. Mar. July
---Large rooted	2	Feb. Apr.
Parsneps	2	Feb. Mar. Apr.
Peas, Hotspurs	5	Oct. Jan. Feb. July, Aug.
---Marrowfats	5	Feb. Mar. Apr. May, June
Pennyroyal	1	Mar. or Apr.
Potatoes	3	Feb. Mar. Apr.
---on hotbeds	1	Jan. or Feb.

	Number of Crops.	Time of Sowing and Planting.		
Purslane	3	Mar.	Apr.	May
Radishes	9	Jan.	to	Aug. and Nov.
---on hotbeds	2	Jan.	Feb.	
---for sallad		See Crefs.		
---for seed	1	May		
Rampion	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Rape	1	June	or	July
---for sallad		Mar.	to	Sept.
Rocambole	2	Feb.	Sept.	
Rosemary	1	May	or	June
Rue	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Sage	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Salsafy	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Savory	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Savoy Cabbage	3	Mar.	May,	June
Scorzonera	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Scotch Kale	3	Mar.	Apr.	June
Sea Kale	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Skirrets	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Sorrel	2	Mar.	Aug.	
Spinach	6	Feb.	to	July
---Winter	2	July,	Aug.	or Sept.
Tansey	1	Mar.	or	Sept.
Tarragon	1	Mar.	or	Sept.
Thyme	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Tomatoes	1	Mar.	or	Apr.
Turneps		Mar.	to	Aug.
---for seed		Feb.		
Turnep-Cabbage		May,	June	
Turnep-Radish		June,	July	
Water-Cress		Mar.	Sept.	





THE

Gardeners Pocket-Calendar.

JANUARY.

The Kitchen-Garden.

A SPARAGUS forced, to have a regular succession of it, from November to April, must be planted every month, and will be near a month before it is fit to cut; the fourth hotbed must be made.

Beans of the early sort, plant the second crop.

Beets and Cabbages of all sorts, plant for seed, if omitted in October.

Carrots, sow the first crop, to draw young, and plant some for seed.

Cauliflowers examine and defend from frost.

Celery cover with straw, and dig up some for use, when the frost first begins.

Cress, Mustard, Radish, and Rape, sow every week on a hotbed.

Cucumbers, if you choose them as early as March, are proper to be sown now; when they are three or four days old, put each plant into a small pot, and sow a little seed every week to have plenty of plants.

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Dung should be wheeled in frosty weather, when other work cannot be done.

Endive, cover with straw, and dig up some for use when the frost sets in.

Ground which is vacant, should be digged over, and thrown up into ridges.

Hotbeds and Loam must be prepared for Asparagus, Cucumbers, Melons, and Sallading.

Lettuces, sow on a hotbed, if those under glasses be killed, and plant Mint.

Mushroom-beds, cover well with dry straw, to keep out both frost and rain.

Onions, sow on a warm border to draw young.

Peas for the first crop, under the south wall, should have the earth drawn up to them in a dry day; and if sticks be placed to them, they help to fence them from the violence of the wind. Sow the second crop.

Plant Asparagus for the fourth crop.

Beans, the second crop of Mazagan.

Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Parsneps, for seed.

Mint and Potatoes on a hotbed.

Onions, for Escallions and seed.

Radishes, sow the second crop in a warm situation, and the first on a hotbed.

Small Sallading, as Cress, Mustard, Rape, Radishes, sow every week on a hotbed.

Sow Carrots, the first crop, Peas the second.

Sow on Hotbeds,

Carrots, Cucumbers for the first crop.

Cress, Mustard, Rape for Sallads.

Radishes, Turneps.



JANUARY.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubby.

ANEMONES which were planted in the Autumn should be covered with rotten tan, pea-straw or mats.

Auricula and Polyanthus seeds should now be sown in mild weather, in pots.

Auriculas and Carnations will require to be sheltered from frost and violent rains, by mats. Fresh earth the Auriculas.

Bulbous Roots, in glasses or boxes, should be removed from the windows in frosty weather at night; nor should they be set on chimney-pieces until they are in flower, for the shade draws them up weak. Let the water also be in the room some hours before it be used, to take off the chill, nor ever use spring water to any plants.

Stir the earth up once a week with a table fork, of those which are in pots or boxes.

Beds for Bulbous Roots should be digged and thrown up into ridges, to plant the first fine weather, if any roots remain out of the ground.

Plant, at the end of the month, Bulbous Roots, as

Aconites,	Narcissuses,	Snow-drops,
Crocuses,	Polyanthus-	Tulips, &c.
Jonquils,	Narcissuses,	

4 JANUARY. Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Plant Flowering-Shrubs which are hardy and flower early, such as Almonds, Double-flowering Cherries, Honeyuckles, Lilacs, Mezercons, Roses, &c.

Shrubs and Trees may be planted at the end of the month.

Sow Auricula and Polyanthus Seeds.

Trenches and Drains must be made to carry off the water, if it stands any where.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Alaternus,	Mezercon,
Cornelian Cherry,	Pyracantha in fruit,
Glastonbury Thorn,	Spurge-Laurel,
Laurustinus,	Strawberry-tree, both
Manna Ash,	in fruit and flower.

Flowers.

Aconite (yellow)	Navelwort (Perennial)
Alpine Alyssum,	Periwinkle,
Anemones,	Polyanthuses,
Crocuses,	Primroses,
Cyclamens,	Snowdrops,
Hellebore,	Wallflowers.

Forced Flowers.

Hyacinths,	Pinks,
Jonquils,	Polyanthus-Narcissus,
Lilacs,	Roses,
Lily of the Valley,	Tulips,
Mignonette,	Violets.

JANUARY. Fruit-Garden, Greenhouse.

JANUARY.

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

APPLE and Pear-trees may be pruned in mild weather. Espaliers should be repaired, before the buds open.

Moss scrape off from all trees.

Fruit-Room examine and guard from frost.

Ground for planting next month should be prepared, by digging the holes ready.

Prune Currants, Gooseberries, Rasps, Vines.

Standard Fruit-trees, prune in mild weather.

Strawberries in pots may be placed on hotbeds for forcing.

The Greenhouse.

Air may be given to the plants, if mild.

Fire must be made if it freezes, and especially when it thaws or is foggy, to dry the house; or light some candles, if there be no fire.

Leaves which are decayed, must be constantly picked off, particularly the Geraniums.

Succulent Plants, such as Aloes, Ficoides, &c. must not have any water this month.

Water for Greenhouse Plants should be soft, the chill taken off by standing in the house some time before it is used, and given very sparingly this month.

Windows in frosty weather keep very close, and paste strips of paper where the wind blows in, for that introduces the frost.

F E B R U A R Y,

The Kitchen-Garden.

ASPARAGUS for the fifth crop on hot-beds, plant, and keep the mats off the lights in good weather, to give it colour by the sun and air.

Beans of the early sort for a third crop must be planted, and at the end of the month the first crop of the larger sort, as Windsor, Long-podded, &c.

Beets sow, but dig the ground very deep.

Boorcole and Broccoli will want earthing up, and the dead leaves picked off.

Cabbages, sow for the second crop of Sugar-loaf and Red, and plant out those sown in August.

Carrots, for a general crop, sow at the end of the month, on a deep sandy soil.

Cauliflowers under glasses will want examining; pick off all decayed leaves, stir up the earth, and in mild weather give them air, and plant some out, leaving only two to each glass.

Sow the second crop on a gentle hotbed.

Celery, for the first crop, must now be sown on a gentle hotbed, and earth drawn up to blanch what is in the ground.

Coleworts, sow the first crop.

Cress
Cucumber

Endive

Elcham

Groun

Horseradish

Hotbed

Leek

Lettuce

Melon

Mint

Mustard

Onion

Parley

Parley

Cress and Mustard, sow every week on hotbeds. Cucumber-beds must be constantly attended to, to keep them up to a proper heat, and another made for the plants raised last month; when they have four or five rough leaves, plant them out, three or four to each light. Sow more seed.

Endive, tye up for blanching, and plant out some for seed.

Eschalots, Garlic, and Rocambole, should now be planted, to have the roots large.

Ground which is vacant should be digged and thrown up into ridges, ready for sowing.

Horse-Radish will now require to be planted.

Hotbeds, for Cucumbers, Melons, Sallading, prepare, and have plenty of dung.

Leeks sow, and mark some for seed.

Lettuces from under glasses, if the weather be mild, plant out and sow the second crop. Give plenty of air to the forced ones.

Melons, for the first crop, may be sown the first week in the month, and when about three days old, plant each in a small pot.

Mint, plant in pots on a hotbed.

Mushroom-beds, defend from wet.

Onions, for the general crop, sow at the end of the month, or beginning of March, and weed the others, and plant some for seed.

Parsley sow for edgings, and some Curled very thin on a bed, to grow large for garnishing of dishes, and the Large-rooted.

Parfneps, sow on ground digged deep.

Peas out of the ground will require frequent earthing, as they advance, and sticking. Sow Marrowfats, and other large sorts, and the third crop of Hotspurs.

Plant Asparagus, for the fifth crop, for forcing.

Beans for a third crop, Windsors the first.

Cauliflowers from under the glasses.

Endive for blanching and seed.

Eschalots, Garlic, and Rotambole.

Horse-Radish. Lettuces from under glasses.

Leeks, Onions, and Parsley, for seed.

Potatoes on hotbeds, and the first crop.

Radishes, uncover in mild weather, and put on the straw again at night.

Sow the third crop, and the second on a hotbed.

Snails, search for in the holes of walls.

Sow Beets,	Fennel,	Parsley,
Cabbages,	Leeks,	Parfneps,
Carrots,	Lettuces,	Peas,
Cauliflowers,	Mustard,	Radishes,
Coleworts,	Onions,	Spinach.

Sow on hotbeds

Cauliflowers, Celery, Cress,

Cucumbers, Melons, Mustard.

Radish and Rape for sallads.

Spinach, sow the first crop, and hoe the winter crop, if too thick.

Water, carry off if it stands any where, by making drains or cutting trenches.

FEBRUARY.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubby.

ANEMONES and Ranunculuses should be planted in the first mild weather, or they will flower weak.

Annual Flowers which are hardy may now be sown; such as Larkspurs, Sweet Peas, &c. Auriculas must be defended from wet by mats, all decayed leaves pulled off, and fresh earthed.

Beds of valuable Bulbous Roots should be protected by mats from violent rains.

Box, for edgings, may be planted now better than deferring it till next month.

Bulbous Roots of every kind, if not planted before winter, should not be deferred the first opportunity which offers of mild weather.

Bulbous Roots in boxes, pots, or glasses, will require a constant care to water them, and stir up the earth.

Carnations should be sheltered by mats from heavy rains, and fresh potted.

Hotbeds, for sowing of Balsams, and other tender Annuals, should be prepared, and the seed sown at the end of the month.

Flowering-Shrubs and Forest-trees, of every sort, may be planted at the end of the month, except Evergreens.

10 FEBRUARY, Flower-Garden, &c.

Grass walks, if intended to be made next month, should have the ground prepared by leveling it.

Hyacinths which are above ground, should be covered with mats supported by hoops.

Mignonette must now be sown on a hotbed.

Perennial-rooted Flowers, towards the end of the month, may be removed from the seed-beds, and the old roots transplanted.

Plant Anemones and Ranunculuses.

Box for edgings, at the end of the month.

Bulbous and Tuberous Roots of all sorts.

Flowering Shrubs and Ornamental Trees.

Forest-trees of all sorts, except Evergreens.

Shrubs of all sorts, if the weather be mild, may be planted at the end of the month.

Take off suckers, and, if small, plant them in beds a foot asunder, against the next season.

Shrubbery should be digged over and raked smooth, that it may look neat.

Sow at the end of the month Annuals which are very hardy, as.

Cornbottles,	Perficarias,	Yellow Lu-
Larkspurs,	Poppies,	pines, &c.
Pansys,	Sweet Peas,	

Alm
Cher
Corn
Glas
Laur

Acor
Alpi
Ano
Croc
Cycl
Daff
Daif
Hea
Hell

Hya
Jong
Lilac
Lily
Mig

F E B R U A R Y .

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Almonds,
Cherry Plum,
Cornelian Cherry,
Glastonbury Thorn,
Laurustinus,

Mezereons,
Phillyreas,
Pyracantha in fruit,
Spurge-Laurel,

Flowers.

Aconites,
Alpine Alyssum,
Anemones,
Crocuses,
Cyclamens,
Daffodils,
Daisies,
Hearts ease,
Hellebore (Black)

Hepaticas,
Irises (Persian)
Perennial Adonis,
Periwinkles,
Polyanthuses,
Primroses,
Snowdrops
Wallflowers.

Forced Flowers.

Hvacinths,
Jonquils,
Lilacs,
Lily of the Valley,
Mignonette,

Pinks,
Polyanthus-Narcissus,
Roses,
Tulips,
Violets.

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

APPLE and Pear-trees must be finished pruning, and Kernels sown for stocks. Cuttings of Currants and Gooseberries, plant. Grafts of Apples and Pears should be prepared. Hurdles prepare, to place against Wall-trees. Planting of all sorts of Fruit-trees should be finished early in the month. Pruning of Wall-trees should now be done. Strawberries may now be planted. Those on hotbeds must be frequently watered. Vines, finish pruning before they bleed. Wall-trees should be finished pruning, and those done in October should have any dead ends cut off.

The Greenhouse.

AIR may be given freely in mild weather. Earth the tops of the pots, first taking out some of the old, an inch deep. Fire must be made in foggy weather to dry the house. Leaves, this month, decay very much, and require picking off almost every day. Myrtles, Lemons, Oranges, Winter-Cherries, and some others, water frequently. Succulent plants must not have any water. Water the plants which require it, frequently, but sparingly.

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Arom
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Articl
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Aspar
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Beans
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Beets
Boorco
Brocco
Cabbag
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Carrot
Capfic
Caulifi
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MARCH.

The Kitchen-Garden.

A Lifanders sown in August must be hoed to a foot asunder, and more seed sown.

Aromatic Shrubs and Herbs, on beds, weed and earth, and sow and plant more of all sorts.

Artichokes must be dressed, and the suckers taken off for a fresh plantation.

Asparagus-seed must now be sown.

Plant out that sown last year.

Fork up the beds, and rake them smooth.

Water the beds in very dry weather in a morning, and make fresh plantations.

Beans, for the fourth early crop, plant, and the second of Windsors.

Cut off the tops of those in flower.

Beets finish sowing.

Boorcole must be sown for the first crop.

Broccoli sow for the first crop on a hot bed.

Cabbages; sow the third crop of Sugar-loaf, the second of Red, and the first of Savoy.

Carrots, for the principal crop, must be sown.

Capsums, for pickling, sow on a hotbed.

Cauliflowers must be planted out, leaving only two to each glass; draw earth up to the stems, and prop up the glasses.

Prick out those sown last month, and sow more for the third crop.

B

Celery, prick out the first crop from the seed bed, and sow the second.

Chardons must be sown, and Cives planted.

Coleworts, prick out the first crop.

Cress, Mustard, Radish, and Rape, now sow in the open ground for Sallading.

Cress and Mustard sow very thin for seed.

Cucumber-beds must be kept up to a good heat, by lining; and plant out the second crop on a fresh bed.

About the twentieth sow for Bell-glasses and some Turkey seed.

Hotbeds must be prepared for planting out Cucumbers and Melons.

Jerusalem Artichokes plant. Leeks sow.

Kidney-Beans sow, at the end of the month.

Lettuces, plant out from under frames, and sow the third crop of Cos, or any other.

Melons plant out from the first hotbed. Sow Cantaleupes for the second crop, and some on a tanbed, and for bellglasses.

Mint-beds weed, and plant more.

Mushroom-beds make for summer use.

Nasturtiums, for pickling, now sow.

Onion-beds should be carefully weeded; the general crop finished sowing.

Parsley, both Curled and Large-rooted, sow.

Parsneps should be finished sowing.

Peas, earth, and stick any which want, and sow the second crop of Marrowfats.

Pot and Sweet Herbs should now be sown.

Slip Pot-Marjoram, Savory, and Thyme,

Plant Artichokes,	Cucumbers,	Melons,
Asparagus,	Jeruf. Artic.	Potatoes,
Beans,	Lettuces,	Tarragon,
Plant Aromatic Herbs and Shrubs, as		
Balm,	Mint,	Rue,
Camomile,	Pennyroyal,	Sage,
Lavender,	Rosemary,	Thyme.

Potatoes, plant the principal crop.

Radishes, sow the fourth crop, and Rampions,
Salsafy, Scorzonera, Skirrets, and Sorrel, sow,

Sow Alifanders,	Clary,	Parfneps,
Angelica,	Corianders,	Peas,
Asparagus,	Cress,	Purslane,
Basil,	Cucumbers,	Radishes,
Beets,	Dill,	Rampions,
Borage,	Fennel,	Salsafy,
Boorcole,	Hyffop,	Savory,
Broccoli,	Kidney-Beans,	Scorzonera,
Burnet,	Leeks,	Skirrets,
Cabbages,	Lettuces,	Sea Kale,
Capficums,	Marjoram,	Sorrel,
Carrots,	Marygolds,	Spinach,
Cauliflowers,	Melons,	Tarragon,
Celery,	Mustard,	Thyme,
Celeriac,	Nasturtiums,	Tomatoes,
Chardons,	Onions,	Turneps,
Chervil,	Parsley,	Water-Cress,

Spinach, sow the second crop.

Tarragon, now plant or sow, and Tomatoes.

Turneps, sow the first crop, and Water-Cresses.

Weeds should be destroyed when young.

M A R C H.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubbery.

ANEMONES and Ranunculuses, if not yet planted, should not be deferred longer; the Anemones in flower ought to be covered with mats in stormy weather.

Annuals sown last month on hotbeds will require to be transplanted to another, and sow those in chap. 3.

Annuals, of all the hardy sorts, may now be sown in small patches, very thin, where they are to remain; hollow the earth out about an inch deep, in the form of a basin, about fifteen inches over.

Auriculas should be removed into the stand, and if some flat oyster-shells be laid on the earth, it will save trouble in watering them.

Borders of the Flower-Garden will require to be weeded, and then raked over, to look neat.

Bulbous Roots in beds should be weeded, and the earth gently stirred with your fingers; those also in the house must be constantly attended to.

Carnations, if not potted last month, must now be done.

Evergreens, of all sorts, may now be planted, and cover the roots with fern, moss, or some such things, to save the trouble of watering.

Flowering-Shrubs, of all sorts, should be planted early in the month.

Grass walks require to be swept and rolled.

Gravel walks will want turning and rolling, after being weeded and cleaned from moss with a birch broom.

Mignonette sown last month must be transplanted, and more sown.

Myrtles, Winter-Cherries, and other hardy Greenhouse Plants, planted against walls, should have the mats rolled up in fine weather, and the dust washed from their leaves, but covered again at night.

Perennials and Biennials must now be sown on beds; those sown last year will want transplanting, and the old roots of the Perennials dividing.

Plant Annuals from the first hotbed.

Biennials and Perennials from the seedbed.

Box for edgings.

Evergreens of all sorts.

Perennials by dividing their roots.

Shrubs and Trees early in the month.

Strawberries and Thrift for an edging.

Shrubberies should now be pruned; the suckers taken off and planted in beds one foot asunder; the ground hoed or digged, and then raked over, to look neat and clean.

Sow tender Annuals on hotbeds.

Annuals that are hardy in the open ground.

Biennials and Perennials on beds.

Shrubs and Trees of almost every sort.

Strawberries may be planted for an edging to the Shrubbery.

Strawberry-Trees plant against a south wall, to preserve the flowers and ripen the fruit.

Weeds in all parts of the garden should be constantly destroyed by hoeing.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Almonds	Mezereons
Cornelian Cherry,	Peaches,
Larches,	Portugal Laurel,
Laurustinus,	Sea-Buckthorn,
Laurel,	Spanish Traveller's Joy,
Manna Ash,	Spurge-Laurel.

Flowers.

Anemones	Narcissuses,
Alyssons,	Persian Irises,
Auriculas,	Pansies,
Crocuses,	Periwinkles,
Crown-Imperials,	Pilewort,
Cyclamens,	Primroses,
Daffodils,	Polyanthus,
Daies,	Scarlet Ranunculuses,
Dogstooth-Violet,	Snowdrop (Great),
Fritillaries,	Tulips,
Hepaticas,	Violets
Hyacinths,	Wallflowers.

Forced Flowers.

Carnations,	Pinks,
Honeyuckles,	Narcissus-
Jonquils,	Polyanthus,
Lilacs,	Roses.

M A R C H.

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

APRICOT, Nectarine, and Peach-Trees, should have branches of Fern, Fir, or Yew, stuck among them, or some hurdles, mats, or old fishing nets, placed before them to defend them from hail.

Figs, with mats nailed over them, should have them taken away by degrees, by first un-nailing them, except at top.

Graft trees, and cut down the budded ones.

Hurdles place before the wall-trees.

Nectarines and Peaches should be finished pruning early in the month, and the heads cut off of those lately planted.

Planting and Pruning trees of all sorts should be completed at the beginning of the month.

Strawberry-beds will now require dressing, by weeding, forking up the earth between them, spreading earth from the paths and rotten dung among them.

Fresh plantations may also be made.

Those on hotbeds want frequent water.

Vines must now be layered; draw some bearing branches through the bottom of a pot, and plunge the pot in the ground; they will afterwards be ready for planting; and plant cuttings.

Wall-trees finish pruning.

M A R C H.

The Greenhouse.

AIR may be given freely in the middle of the day, except the wind be high.

Earth the tops of the pots, but first take out the old earth an inch deep.

Geraniums should be placed near the windows, that they may not be drawn.

Myrtles, Winter-Cherries, Bays, and other hardy plants, should be fresh potted, and, if the weather be mild, may be taken out to give the others more room; but set them in some sheltered place at first.

Orange-trees, if their leaves be mildewed, wash with a sponge and warm water.

Those with ill-shaped heads must be cut down, and placed on a strong hotbed.

Sow Kernels in pots, and if each seed be placed an inch asunder, they will grow faster.

Seeds of Geraniums, Myrtles, Winter-Cherries, may be sown in pots on a hotbed.

Succulent Plants may now have some water, but very little at a time.

Water the plants before noon, and only when the sun shines out; the water must be first aired to take off the chill, by standing in the house some time.

Windows may be opened in the middle of all mild days.

A P R I L.

The Kitchen-Garden.

APRIL being the latest time for sowing the principal crop of the Kitchen-Garden, if any thing directed last month were omitted, perform it early in this.

Aromatic Herbs and Shrubs, sow and plant.

Asparagus should be finished early in the month, both sowing and planting, and the beds forking and raking; if it be very dry, water the beds in a morning.

Beans in flower must have their tops cut off, and draw the stalks of the first crop close to the wall by strings, and earth them up.

Plant the third crop of Windsors.

Boorcole and Broccoli, prick out the first crop, and sow the second.

Cabbages, tie up the leaves of the early sort to forward their cabbaging.

Prick out the third crop of Sugarloaf, the second of Red, and the first of Savoy.

Capficums must be pricked out from the seedbed, before they are too crowded.

Carrots, weed, and thin the first crop, and sow the second to draw young.

Cauliflowers must have the earth drawn up very high to raise the glasses, and at the end of the month take them away.

Break down the leaves when any begin to flower; earth the second crop, and prick out the third crop.

Celery, prick out the second, sow the third crop.
Cress and Mustard, sow every week.

Cucumber-beds must be lined with fresh dung if wanted, and give them plenty of air.

Make a gentle hotbed, within the ground, for those that are to be under bellglassies, and plant them on it at the end of the month.

Sow more seed to have plenty of plants.

Endive for seed should have the earth frequently stirred about it. Sow the first crop.

Finochio sow in drills a foot asunder, first crop.

Hotbeds for sowing of Melons for bellglassies must be prepared.

Kidney-Beans, sow the second crop, and the first crop of Scarlet-flowered.

Lettuces should be tied to assist their cabbaging; those in beds thinned to a foot distance, others planted out, and the fourth crop sown very thin.

Melon-beds must be kept up to a good heat, and the second and third crop planted out.

Mushroom-beds must be finished making.

Onions sow, to draw young.

Parsley, hog, and sow the Large-rooted.

Peas must be frequently earthed, and stuck as soon as the tendrils appear.

Sow the third crop of Marrowfats.

Plant Aromatic Herbs and Shrubs.

Asparagus, Mushrooms, Sweet Herbs.

Beans, Pot Herbs,

Lettuces, Potatoes,

Plant on fresh hotbeds, Cucumbers, Melons, Potatoes must be finished planting.

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Pot and Sweet Herbs may still be sown and planted, and weed and earth the beds.

Prick out from the seedbeds,

Boorcole, Cabbages, Cauliflowers,
Broccoli, Capseums, Celery.

Purslane, sow on a warm border.

Radishes, sow in a cool place, for the fifth crop.

Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory, and Thyme,
may be slipped, and last year's planted out.

Snails and Slugs should be searched for.

Sow Aromatic Herbs and Shrubs.

Asparagus,	Finochio,	Purslane,
Boorcole,	Kidney-Beans,	Radishes,
Broccoli,	Lettuces,	Spinach
Carrots,	Mustard,	Sweet-Herbs,
Celery,	Onions,	Turneps.
Cress,	Peas,	
Endive,	Pot-Herbs,	

Sow on a hotbed, Cucumbers, Melons.

Spinach, sow the third crop in a cool place.

Turneps, hoe the first crop, and sow the second.

Weed all beds of Seedlings, while the weeds are
small, and a 1y other crops also.

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A P R I L.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubbery.

A NNUALS on hot beds will want thinning.
Sow chap. 3. on a moderate hotbed.

Hardy Annuals of chap. 4. may still be
sown very thin, as directed in March.

Auriculas in bloom, and the seedbeds, water.

Balm of Gilead may be sown or slipped.

Biennials and Perennials, finish sowing.

Box, for edgings, plant in moist weather.

Bulbs take up, if the leaves be decayed, and
plant in the ground those that flowered in
water, as soon as the flowers are faded.

Carnations, stir up the earth, and sow seed.

Evergreen Shrubs and Trees, finish planting.

Grass, sweep, roll, and mow, and lay turf.

Gravel walks should be turned and rolled.

Hyacinths in bloom, shade with mats.

Kidney-Beans, with scarlet flowers, should now
be sown; and if sticks of eight feet long
be placed to them, and they be sown on
each side of a walk three or four feet wide,
they will form a pleasing shade under them.
Larkspurs thin, to at least eight or nine inches;
take them up carefully with a trowel, and
they may be planted again.

Layer Laurustinuses and other Shrubs.

Mignonette sow on a warm border,

Myrtles, Winter-Cherries, and other Hardy Greenhouse Plants may be planted in the open ground, against a south wall.

Perennials and Biennials should be finished sowing; the seedlings of last year planted out from the seedbed; and the old roots of the Perennials divided.

Plant Annuals from the Hotbeds into pots.

Biennials and Perennials on the borders.

Myrtles and Hardy Greenhouse Plants.

Quick for Hedges.

Strawberries and Thrift for an edging.

Shrubs and Trees early in the month.

Tuberoses in pots on a hotbed.

Seedling beds, weed and water frequently.

Strawberries should be frequently hoed.

Shrubs or Flowers in pots should be set in pans, to save trouble in watering.

Sow Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials,

Balm of Gilead in pots.

Carnations and Pinks in pots or boxes.

Mignonette, Scarlet Kidney-Beans.

Shrubs and Trees of all sorts.

Tobacco, sow very thin on a bed.

Tuberoses plant in pots, on a hotbed.

Turf should be finished laying.

Weeds in every part of the garden should be destroyed while young, to prevent their increasing by seed.

A P R I L.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Almonds,	Laurel,
Bay-trees,	Laurustinus,
Berberry-tree,	Lilacs,
Bird Cherry,	Peach-tree, } Double
Cherry Plum,	Pear-tree, } flowered.
----Double-flowering,	Privet,
Honeysuckles,	Scorpion Sena,
Hypericums,	Service-trees.
Laburnums,	

Flowers.

Alyssum (Cretan)	Gentianellas,	Pilewort,
Anemones,	Hepaticas,	Polyanthus,
Auriculas,	Jonquils	Polyanthus-
Columbines,	Irisés,	Narcissuses,
Crown-Imperials,	Lady-smocks,	Pulsatillas,
Cyclamens,	Lily of Valley,	Ranunculuses,
Daffodils,	Lychnis,	Saxifrage,
Daisies,	Moth-Mullein,	Stock July flo.
Dogs tooth Violet,	Ornithogalums,	Tulips, with
Fritillaries,	Peonies,	several of last
Fumatory,	Periwinkles,	Month.

A P R I L.

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

APRICOTS will want thinning for the first time, and leave none in clusters.

Budded trees must be examined, and pull off the shoots which come from the stock.

Caterpillars will now be readily found in their webs, and generally on Apple-trees.

Grafted trees must often be looked over.

Hogs-dung, apply to all blighted trees.

Hurdles, take away, when the fruit is set.

Nectarines, Peaches, finish planting and pruning.

Planting and Pruning should be entirely finished early in the month.

Snails, search for in the holes of walls.

Strawberry-beds finish dressing and planting, but plant only runners of last year.

Pick off all decayed leaves from the forced ones, and water them frequently.

Vines should be examined when they first shoot and all buds pulled off, which grow in improper places.

Wall-trees of all sorts should not be deferred pruning longer than the beginning of the month.

Cuttings plant early in the month.

A P R I L.

The Greenhouse.

AIR must be given very freely, except in storms of hail.

American Aloes must have water very often, and be fresh potted.

Earth the tops of all the pots, with the different compost that each plant requires, and fresh pot any that are in too small pots.

Geraniums should be removed near to the windows, and all decayed leaves picked off, and fresh potted.

Inarch Orange and Lemon-trees.

Leaves which are decayed must be picked off from all plants.

Myrtles should be fresh potted, if not done last month; the weak ends cut off, and in mild weather set abroad in a sheltered place.

Orange-trees must be fresh potted, after the Myrtles are taken out, and the leaves cleaned if mildewed, with a sponge and water.

Seeds of any sorts which are ripe, may still be sown on a hotbed.

Succulent Plants will require frequent watering, but a little at a time.

Water the Plants only when the sun shines, and keep the windows shut for two or three hours after.

Windows may be opened from about nine till four, on all fine days, except when it hails.

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The Kitchen-Garden.

AROMATIC Shrubs and Herbs may still be sown and planted.

Artichokes should have the young shoots pulled off, not to rob the principal one.

Asparagus-beds should be constantly weeded.

Beans will frequently require earthing, and cut off the tops as they come in flower.

Boorcole, prick out the second crop.

Broccoli, prick out the second, sow the third crop.

Cabbages should be often hoed and earthed.

Plant the second crop, and the first of Red.

Sow the fourth crop, and the second of Savoy.

Cabbage-Turnep, and Turnep-rooted Cabbage, American and White Scotch Cabbage, and Anjou Boorcole, must now be sown; and as they are chiefly intended for cattle, and are required to grow large, sow the seed very thin.

Caterpillars will now be found in the webs.

Capficums plant out where they are to flower, and Tomatoes, in rich ground.

Carrots should be weeded before the weeds over-top them, and thinned, by hoeing.

Cauliflowers, for the October crop, now sow, Plant out the second crop.

Celery, prick out the third crop, sow the fourth.
Coleworts, plant out the first crop.

Cress and Mustard sow every week, and hoe that which is sown for seed.

Cucumbers of the fourth crop may be planted out, and let some be against walls, both for seed, and their superior flavour.

Sow now in the open ground.

If attacked by black flies, fumigate them with tobacco smoak.

Endive, thin the first crop, and sow the second.

Eschalots, Garlic, and Rocambole, may have a few roots taken up for present use.

Finochio sow for the second crop.

Hoe the beds of Beets, Carrots, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, Parsneps, &c.

Kidney-Beans, sow the third crop of Dwarfs, and the second of Runners.

Lettuces, in beds thin, and sow the fifth crop.

Melons on the tanbed must be thinned.

Sow seed for an Autumn crop; prick out each into a small pot, when the rough leaf appears.

Melons attacked with spiders must be fumigated with tobacco smoak.

Nasturtiums thin to a foot asunder.

Onions will require weeding and hoeing.

Those planted for seed will want support by stakes and strings.

Sow seed to draw young.

Peas, sow the fourth Marrowfats in a cool place.

Plant Cabbages, Coleworts, Radishes,

Capficums Cucumbers Sage.

Cauliflowers, Lettuces

Potatoes hoe, before the plants appear.

Pot-Herbs and Sweet-Herbs in beds, must be frequently weeded, particularly seedlings.

Prick out from the seedbeds, Boorcole, Broccoli, Cabbages, Melons.

Radishes for seed must now be planted.

Sow the sixth crop in a cool place.

Sage may still be slipped or planted.

Slugs and Snails may easily be found and destroyed after rain, or in the morning.

Spinach, sow the sixth crop in a cool place.

Sow Broccoli, Cucumbers, Onions,

Cabbages, Endive, Peas,

Cab. Turnep, Fenchio, Purslane,

Cauliflowers, Kidney Be. Radishes,

Celery, Lettuces, Spinach,

Cress, Melons, Turneps.

Seed of all sorts, nearly ripe, will often require staking and defending from birds.

Turneps, sow the third crop, and hoe the others.

Water often, in dry weather, beds of seedlings.

Weeds of no sort must be suffered to seed.

Weed, before the weeds are as high as the crops, the seedbeds and crops of Carrots,

Endive, Fenchio, Leeks, Lettuces,

Onions, Pot-herbs, Spinach, Turneps.

M A Y.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubbery.

A NNUALS from the hotbeds should be put into larger pots, and have plenty of water. Annuals sown on borders will want thinning, weeding, watering in dry weather, and the earth drawn up to support them; but leave a ridge around them to retain the water.

Auriculas out of bloom, and the seed-boxes, should be removed into the shade.

Bulbous Roots which flower early, as Aconites, Anemones, Crocuses, Snowdrops, &c. should be taken up when their leaves wither, and before they entirely disappear, then they are more readily found.

Those in glasses, which have done flowering, should be put into the ground to strengthen them.

Carnations will want sticks placed to them, and stir up the earth frequently.

Evergreen Trees may now be layered.

Grass walks weed, roll, and mow, frequently.

Gravel walks will want frequent rolling.

Hyacinths, when their leaves begin to decay, should be taken up, laid on a ridge of earth with their leaves downwards, and covered with earth, to harden the roots.

Insects of various sorts, as Earwigs, Caterpillars, &c. should be destroyed.

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Mignonette may be sown in the open ground, for a succession in the Autumn.

Myrtles against walls will often want water.

Plant Bulbous Roots, which have flowered in glasses, in earth, to strengthen their roots.

Annuals, into larger pots, and on the borders.

Rose-trees infected with grubs, or green flies, must be frequently looked over; pinch with your finger and thumb those leaves which have grubs in them, and wash off the flies with water.

Seeds of any sort of flowers, which are ripe, should be gathered.

Shrubberies should be frequently hoed with a Dutch hoe, to destroy the young weeds.

Sow Candy Tufts, Larkspurs, Yellow Lupines, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, and Dwarf Stocks, to flower in the Autumn.

Tuberoses still plant to flower late.

Tulips, if out of bloom, should have their seed vessels broken off, and the early ones taken up.

Water Annuals, Seedlings newly planted, Shrubs and Trees frequently in dry weather.

Weeds should particularly be prevented from going to seed.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Almonds (Dwarf)	Jessamines,
Azaleas,	Judas-trees,
Bay-trees,	Kalmias,
Berberry-trees,	Laburnums,
Cherry (Double flow.)	Lilacs,
Elder-trees,	Roses,
Gueldres Rose,	Syringa,
Hawthorns,	Sweet-briars,
Honeysuckles,	Snowdrop-tree.

Flowers.

Anemones,	Monkshood,
Batchelors Buttons,	Narcissuses,
Candy Tuft,	Ornithogalums,
Canterbury Bells,	Peonies,
Catchfly,	Pinks,
Columbines,	Polyanthus-Narcissus,
Cowslip (American)	Poppies,
Feverfew,	Ranunculuses,
Foxgloves,	Rockets,
Fraxinellas,	Saxifrage,
Gentianella,	Scabius,
Globe-Flower,	Scarlet Lychnis,
Honesty,	Sea Pink,
Hyacinths,	Solomon's Seal,
Jonquils,	Spiderwort,
Irisés,	Stock July-Flower,
Lilies of the Valley,	Sweet Peas,
Lilies,	Tulips,
London Pride,	With several of last
Lychnidea,	month.

M A Y.

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

APRICOTS must be thinned the second time, and all fore-right shoots pulled off. Blighted trees should have hogs-dung spread over the roots, then fork up the ground and water it well.

Pull off curled leaves, water the tree all over, and strew tobacco-dust on the leaves, or fumigate them with tobacco-smoke.

Budded trees must be looked over often, to pull off the shoots from the stocks.

Caterpillars must be searched for.

Disbud all Wall-trees by pulling off buds which come out improperly.

Espalier-trees should be looked over to disbud them, and train in the shoots.

Grafted trees must have the clay taken off.

Nectarines and Peaches must be attended to, to disbud and to thin the fruit.

Strawberries that are forced must be often watered, and dead leaves pulled off.

Those lately planted, or beginning to flower, must be frequently watered.

Vines must be frequently looked after; nail up the branches, and where two buds shoot, pull off the weakest.

Water trees lately planted, or any infected with insects.

M A Y.

The Greenhouse.

AIR must be given very freely, except on cold nights, by keeping all the windows open in the day-time.

American Aloes must be frequently watered, and placed near the windows.

Geraniums, take out towards the end of the month, except those with variegated leaves.

Myrtles, which are small, turn out of the pots, and plant in a bed of rich light earth.

Orange-trees must be fresh potted, if not done last month; and when the leaves of the Mulberry-trees are of the size of a half-crown, may safely be set abroad.

Water frequently the young trees sown in March, or any on the hotbeds.

Seedling plants must be attended to, to shade them with mats in the middle of the day, and be frequently watered.

Succulent Plants should be earthed at the top, but not shifted, and still remain in the house, and be often, but sparingly, watered.

Water frequently in dry weather.

Windows may be kept open all day, and, towards the end of the month, all night, to inure the plants, by degrees, to the open air.

J U N E.

The Kitchen-Garden.

AROMATIC Herbs, for drying and distilling, gather.

Beans want earthing and cutting off the tops.

Beets should be thinned to the proper distance.

Boorcole, plant the first crop, and sow the third.

Broccoli, plant the first crop, prick out the third, and sow the fourth.

Cabbages, plant the third crop, prick out the fourth, and sow the fifth.

Plant the second crop of Red Cabbage, and sow the third.

Savoy, plant the first crop, prick out the second, and sow the third.

Cabbage-Turneps, sow the second crop.

Carrots and Parsneps finish hoeing.

Cauliflowers, plant the third crop; prick out the fourth.

Celery, plant the first crop, prick out the fourth, and sow the fifth.

Coleseed and Rape may now be sown.

Coleworts, sow the second crop.

Cucumbers against walls nail up, or stick.

Thin and draw earth up to the stems of those under bell-glasses, and water them.

Endive, plant out the first crop, thin the second, and sow the third, and third crop of Fimochio.

Hoe and thin all the crops of Carrots, &c. properly, before the weeds are high.

Kidney-Beans, sow the fourth crop, and place sticks to the Runners.

Lavender, Rosemary, Rue, and Sage Cuttings, may now be planted in the shade.

Leeks should be hoed and thinned.

Lettuces, sow the sixth crop in a cool place.

Melons in frames, cover with mats in the heat of the day, and lay tiles under the fruit.

Plant out those for the oiled papers.

Onions must be thinned, to five or six inches, and leave a few at three.

Parsley in beds for garnish, and the Large-rooted, thin, to six inches distance.

Peas, sow the last Marrowfat in a cool place.

Plant Boorcole, Celery, Rosemary,
Broccoli, Endive, Rue,
Cabbages, Lavender, Sage,
Cauliflower, Lettuces.

Prick out Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Celery, Radishes, sow the seventh crop, and Turnep-rooted and Black Spanish, in a cool place.

Rape and Cole-seed may now be sown.

Seeds, as they ripen, must be gathered.

Sow Boorcole, Endive, Radishes,
Cabbages, Finachio, Rape,
Celery, Kidney-Bea. Spinach,
Coleseed, Lettuces, Turneps,
Coleworts, Peas, Turnep-Radish.

Spinach, sow the fifth crop thin, in a cool place.

Turneps, sow the fourth crop, and hoe others.

Water all beds of Seedlings frequently.

Weeds must be constantly kept under.

Hoe and thin all the crops of Carrots, &c. properly, before the weeds are high.

J U N E.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubbery.

ANEMONES and Ranunculuses must be taken up.

Annuals from the hotbed will want fresh potting, and may be placed in the open air, but frequently water them.

Annuals on the borders must be constantly watered in dry weather.

Biennials and Perennials transplant from the seedbed.

Box will want clipping, but always do it in moist weather.

Bulbs of all sorts should be taken up, before their leaves quite disappear.

Carnations will want tying to the sticks.

Evergreens, which require clipping, may now be done.

Grass and Gravel walks frequently want weeding; do it in moist weather, and let them be rolled and mowed often.

Hyacinths, if dried, take out of the earth.

Kidney-Beans will want sticking.

Mignonette, from the seedbed, should be transplanted into small pots, and then it is ready for either putting into larger pots, or for the borders.

Myrtles, as they shoot, must be nailed to the walls, and constantly watered.

Perennials and Biennials plant out from the seedbed, and cut down the stalks of those which have flowered.

Pinks, make cuttings or pipeings under a glass. Plant out all Annuals from the hotbeds.

Biennials and Perennials from the seedbed.

Mignonette, both in pots and on borders.

Pipeings of Carnations and Pinks.

Ranunculuses take up and lay to dry.

Roses should be cleared from flies and grubs, and may now be layered and budded.

Seedlings in beds must be covered with mats in the day-time, and frequently watered; but if in pots, removed into the shade.

Seeds which are ripe, will want gathering.

Shrubberies ought to be looked over frequently, to tie up or cut off all straggling branches, and the ground hoed.

Sow Annuals to flower in Autumn, as

Candy Tuft, Yellow Lu- Sweet Peas,
Larkspurs, pines, Dwarf Stock,
and any others which soon flower.

Tulips should be taken up before their leaves are quite decayed, that you may the more readily find them; and if any of the offsets be small, plant them directly.

Water Annuals in pots, constantly, seedbeds of all sorts, and Shrubs and Trees lately planted.

Weeds in this month are of the utmost consequence to be destroyed.

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Fraxine
Fritillan

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Azalea,	Lavander,	Rose Acacia,
Bay-tree,	Laburnums,	Rosemary,
Berberry-tree,	Lilacs,	Sage-tree,
Gueldres Rose,	Magnolias,	Snowdrop-tree,
Honeysuckles,	Maple (Scarlet)	Sweet-briar,
Horse-Chesnuds,	Mountain Ash,	Syringa,
Jessamines,	Privet,	Tulip-tree, and
Kalmias,	Roses,	some others.

Flowers.

Amaranths,	Gentianellas,	Peonies,
Annual Stock,	Gladiolus,	Periwinkles,
Apocynums,	Globe flower,	Pinks,
Antirrhinums,	Golden rod,	Poppies,
Balfams,	Hollyhocks,	Ranunculuses,
Bears-breech,	Honesty,	Rockets,
Campanulas,	Irises,	Saxifrage,
Carnations,	Ladies-slipper,	Scabius,
Chinese Pinks,	Larkspurs,	Scarlet Lychnis,
Chrysanthemum,	Lily of the Valley,	Spiderwort,
Convolvulus,	Lupines,	Stock July Flow-
Cornflower,	Lychnideas,	ers,
Cowslip (Am-	Mallows,	Sunflowers,
rican)	Martagons,	Sweet-Williams,
Everlasting Flow.	Marygold,	Sweet Peas,
Feverfew,	Narcissus,	Tulips,
Foxglove,	Nasturtiums,	Wallflowers, and
Fraxinellas,	Orchites,	many others.
Fritillaries,	Ornithogalums,	

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

APPLES in Espaliers must be examined, and all fore-right shoots taken away.

Apricots must be thinned for the third and last time, and the shoots nailed up.

Blighted trees constantly attend to.

Bud Apricots, Cherries, and Peaches.

Cherry-trees should be covered with nets, to defend the fruit from birds.

Espalier-trees look over often, to train in the shoots in regular order.

Fig-trees nail up with strong shreds.

Nail up, every week, shoots of Wall-trees.

Nectarines and Peaches must be thinned the second time; nail up the shoots, and pinch off the ends where vacancies want filling up.

Pears and Plums nail up as they shoot, and pull off all fore-right shoots.

Stocks, intended to be budded, keep free from weeds; lay tiles, or wheat-straw under the fruit of the Scarlets, and pull off decayed leaves, and they will ripen sooner.

Cut or pull off all Runners after the first.

Vines require constant attendance, to rub off improper buds, and to nail up the shoots.

Water trees frequently which are blighted.

All newly-planted trees in dry weather.

Strawberries which are in flower.

J U N E

The Greenhouse.

AIR must be given very freely, by keeping the windows open all night.

Aloes, fresh earth, and place near the windows; but take out the Americans.

Cuttings, of various sorts, plant under bell or hand-glasses.

Earth all the plants every month at top, if not shifted; they look neater, and grow better.

Geranium cuttings may now be planted, and the seedlings pricked out.

Inarch Jessamines, Lemons, and Oranges.

Layer Jessamines, Oleanders, and many others.

Myrtle cuttings plant at the end of the month, under the glasses, but never take off the glasses till they have grown two inches.

Oranges, if not removed out last month, must the beginning of this, and clean well any leaves which are mildewed, or have insects on them, with a sponge and water.

Inarching may now be performed.

Stocks on the hotbed attend to.

Seedling Plants of all sorts, shade in the middle of the day, and frequently water them.

Some want pricking out to thin them.

Succulent Plants must be shifted, the offsets taken off, set near the windows, and frequently watered.

Watering some of the plants will be necessary almost every day.

J U L Y.

AROMATIC Herbs for drying and distilling, must be constantly gathered.

Asparagus, for a crop in Autumn, must be cut down, the beds lightly forked and raked, and watered every night for a week after, if dry weather. Weed the seedbeds.

Beans, plant the fifth crop of Mazagan, and the fourth of Windsors, for late crops.

Boorcole, plant the second crop, prick out the third, and the first of Anjou.

Broccoli, plant out the third crop, and prick out the fourth.

Cabbages, plant the fourth crop, and prick out the fifth.

Red Cabbage, prick out the third crop.

Savoys, plant the second, and prick out the third crop.

Cabbage-Turneps, prick out the first crop.

Carrots, to draw young, sow the third crop.

Cauliflowers, plant out the fourth crop.

Celery, plant the second crop, and prick out the fifth.

Coleseed, Rape, and Coleworts, finish sowing: prick out the second crop of Coleworts.

Cucumbers in open ground should be stuck with branches of Elm, or other sticks.

Endive, lay tiles on, or tie up the first crop, plant the second, thin the third, and sow the fourth crop very thin.

Eschalots and Garlic may be taken up, if the stalks be quite withered.

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Fenchio, sow the fourth crop.
 Kidney-Beans, sow on a south border the fifth
 and last crop.
 Lavender and Rosemary cuttings still plant.
 Leeks plant out in double rows.
 Lettuces, sow the seventh crop in a cool place.
 Melons must be frequently attended to.
 Onions when their leaves wither, pull out of the
 ground, and sow the first crop of Welsh,
 and last crop to draw young.
 Peas sown last month will want sticking, and
 sow the fourth crop of Hotspurs.
 Parsley, sow the third crop near a south wall.
 Plant Beans, Cauliflowers, Lettuces,
 Broccoli, Celery, Red Cab.
 Broccoli, Lavender, Rosemary,
 Cabbages, Leeks, Savoy.
 Prick out Broccoli, Broccoli, Cabbages, Celery,
 Coleworts.
 Radishes, sow the eighth, also Turnep-rooted
 and Black Spanish, and hoe the first crop.
 Seeds of all sorts must be attended to, and gathered
 as they ripen.
 Sow Carrots, Kidney-Beans, Radishes,
 Coleseed, Lettuces, Spinach,
 Coleworts, Onions, Rape, to soil.
 Endive, Parsley, Turneps,
 Fenchio, Peas, Turn. Radish.
 Spinach, sow the sixth crop, and the first of
 Prickly, thin, in a cool place.
 Turneps, sow the fifth and principal crop for
 winter use, and hoe the other crops.
 Water beds of seedlings, and all young crops.
 Weeds should be frequently hoed.

The Flower Garden and Shrubbery.

A NNUALS require a constant care to water, particularly those in pots. Several on the borders will want sticking and tying.

Gather seeds which are ripe.

Annuals, to flower in Autumn, still sow

Auriculas and Polyanthus, from the seedbed, will want transplanting upon a shady border.

Box and Evergreens should be finished cutting.

Bud the curious sorts of Roses and Jessamines.

Bulbous Roots of all sorts must be attended to, to be taken up as their leaves decay, and plant again directly the very small ones.

Bulbs, which flower in Autumn, should have their offsets planted after the first rain this month.

Carnations, finish making pipeings and layers.

Evergreens may be transplanted in rainy weather, and finish clipping.

Grass and Gravel Walks require weeding, mowing, and rolling.

Lilies of various sorts, which have done flowering, may be taken up; but the roots are so juicy that the offsets must be planted again directly.

Mignonette may still be sown.

Myrtles may have some of the lower branches layered, and cuttings put under a glass.

Woods should be frequently hoed.

JULY. Flower-Garden, Shrubbery. 47

Perennials and Biennials should be finished planting out from the seedbed, and the stalks cut down of those which have done flowering.

Pinks, which are to be piped or layered, should be finished.

Plant Auriculas and Polyanthus seedlings.

Biennial and Perennial seedlings.

Cuttings of Scarlet Lychnis.

Evergreens, if the weather be rainy.

Offsets of Autumnal-flowering Bulbs.

Pipings of Carnations and Pinks.

Ranunculuses must not be deferred taking up.

Seeds ripening, should be constantly looked after, and gathered when dry.

Roses may still be budded, or layered.

Sow the last crop of hardy Annuals, and Mignonette.

Shrubberies will want attending to, to cut off the dead flowers, straggling branches, and to be hoed.

Tulips must not be deferred taking up.

Water must be given plentifully to every thing that requires it, in dry weather.

Weeds in wet weather will grow very fast, if the ground be not frequently hoed, and suffer none to seed.

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J U L Y.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Azaleas,	Honeysuckles,	Rose Acacia,
Bramble,	Jessamines,	Roses,
Broom,	Iteas,	Syringa,
Button-wood,	Kalmias,	Sweet-briar,
Cistuses,	Laburnums	Tulip-trees.
Climber,	Magnolias,	

Flowers.

African Mary-	Golden-rods,	Ranunculuses,
golds,	Hydrangeas,	Rockets,
Amaranths,	Honesty,	Saxifrage,
Balsams,	Irises,	Scabius,
Batchelor's But-	Larkspurs.	Scarlet Beans,
tons,	Lavateras,	Scarlet Lychnis,
Campanulas,	Lilies,	Spiderwort,
Candy Tufts,	London Pride,	Stocks,
Carnations,	Lupines,	Sunflowers,
Catchfly,	Lychnideas,	Sweet Peas,
Chinese Pinks,	Mallows,	Sweet Sultan,
Chrysanthemums,	Martagons,	Sweet Williams,
Cockscombs,	Marvel of Peru,	Tricolors,
Columbines,	Nasturtiums,	Tuberoses,
Convolvulus,	Ornithogalums,	Veronicas,
Egg Plants,	Pansies,	Wallflowers,
Feverfew,	Peonies,	many others
French Mary-	Periwinkles,	
golds,	Pinks,	
Globe-Flower,	Poppies,	

J U L Y.

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

ANTS, Caterpillars, Flies, and Wasps, constantly search for and destroy.

Blighted trees must be attended to, and the borders frequently watered.

Budding of Apricots, Peaches, &c. finish.

Currants intended to be preserved till Autumn, must be covered with mats.

Fig-trees, constantly nail up as they shoot.

Fruit must be gathered early in the morning, before the sun heats it.

Fruit-room should be situated to the south, the shelves neat and clean, and walls white-washed, or painted white.

Insects of all sorts destroy.

Nail up every week the shoots of wall-trees.

Nectarines and Peaches thin for the third and last time, and nail up the shoots.

Pears and Plums on walls and espaliers, take off all upright and foreright shoots.

Strawberries in flower, water constantly in dry weather; tie up the fruit of the Hautbois, and other large sorts to sticks.

Cut off all runners after the first, which should be planted out as soon as rain falls.

Vines must be frequently nailed up, and all improper buds pulled off.

Wall-trees require constant attention.

Water blighted, and newly planted trees.

J U L Y.

The Greenhouse.

AFRICAN Aloes, and other succulent Plants, may now be set abroad.

Cuttings of Asters, Geraniums, Myrtles, and others, may now be planted.

Earth the tops of the pots once in the month.

Geranium cuttings plant, and prick out the seedlings before they are too thick. Those with variegated leaves are better in alcoves, or under a little shelter.

Inarching and Layering of various sorts may still be performed.

Myrtle cuttings plant under glasses, and water frequently near the glass without taking them off.

Orange-trees must be examined that there are not insects under the leaves.

Those on hotbeds shade and water often.

Inarching may still be performed.

Stocks, when four inches high, plant in separate pots.

Paint and white-wash the Greenhouse.

Pans should be placed under all pots, as it saves much trouble in watering.

Seedling plants shade, water, and prick out.

Succulent plants, as Aloes, Cereuses, Ficoides, Indian Figs, Torchthistles, &c. may now be set abroad.

Watering of the plants must be attended to every day, in dry weather.

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AUGUST.

The Kitchen-Garden.

A Lisanders, Angelica, Chervil, Fennel, Sorrel, are now to be sown.

Beans sown last month, will want watering. Boorcole, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, and Coleworts, lately planted, will require hoeing around them, and earth drawn up to their stems.

Broccoli, plant out the third crop. Cabbages, for the first crop at spring, must be sown about the tenth day of the month.

Cabbage-Turneps, prick out the second crop. Cauliflowers, for the first spring crop, sow about the twentieth, and shade them in the middle of the day by mats.

Celery, earth the first crop for blanching, and plant out the third.

Coleworts, plant out some of the second crop.

Cress and Mustard seed must be gathered, if ripe, and sow every week for Sallads.

Cucumbers, for pickling, should now be gathered, and they will be free from spots.

Endive, frequently tie up for blanching; plant out the third crop, and thin the fourth.

Eschalots, Garlic, and Rocambole, may be taken up, if the stalks be quite withered.

Leeks finish planting out.

Lettuces, for standing through the Winter and forcing, must now be sown very thin at three different times. Plant out the last sown on a south border.

Melons in rainy weather must be defended from wet, by putting hand-glasses over them; and place sticks for the Pickling Melons to run up.

Onions must be frequently turned, that they may be well dried.

Sow the second crop of Welsh.

Peas, sow some Hotspurs on a south border, for the fifth and last crop.

Plant Celery, Endive, Leeks, Lettuces.

Prick out Anjou Boorcole, Cabbage-Turneps.

Radishes, sow the ninth and last crop.

Seeds nearly ripe must be guarded from birds.

Sow Alifanders, Cress, Peas,

Angelica, Fennel, Radishes,

Cabbages, Lettuces, Sorrel,

Cauliflowers, Mustard, Spinach,

Chervil, Onions, Turneps.

Spinach, sow the second crop of Prickly.

Turneps hoe, and sow the sixth crop.

Water Seedling beds in a morning.

Weeds begin to grow very fast in moist weather, therefore must be hoed frequently.

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AUGUST.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubby.

ANEMONE and Auricula seeds, sow in pots. Slip and fresh pot the Auriculas. Bulbous Roots, flowering in Autumn, plant early in the month.

Bulbous Roots of all sorts should have their offsets planted.

Carnation layers take off, and plant out the pipeings from under the glasses.

Evergreens finish clipping.

Grass walks require frequent mowing.

Gravel walks must be weeded and rolled.

Lilies take up, if their leaves be decayed; but plant the offsets directly.

Mignonette, to flower in Winter, plant in pots, and place them under a south wall.

Pinks, plant out the pipeings, if struck.

Plant Autumnal flowering Bulbs.

Guernsey Lilies and Mignonette in pots.

Offsets of all Bulbous Roots.

Seeds of all sorts gather as they ripen.

Seedlings in pots remove to where they will have the morning sun.

Shrubberies will want frequent hoeing, to keep down the weeds.

Sow Anemone, Auricula, Polyanthus, and Ranunculus seeds in pots or boxes.

Water plants in the morning.

Weeds must be constantly destroyed.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Althæas,	Rose-Acacia,
Brooms,	Roses,
Cistules,	Spiræas,
Climbers,	Syringas,
Honeysuckles,	Tamarisk,
Jessamines,	Trumpet-flower,
Passion-flowers,	Tulip-trees,
Pomegranates,	Virgin's-bower.

Flowers.

African Marygolds,	Lavateras,
Amaranths,	London Pride,
Asters,	Love-Apples,
Auriculas,	Lupines,
Balsams,	Marvel of Peru,
Campanulas,	Mignonette,
Candy Tufts,	Nasturtiums,
Capicums,	Nigella,
Carnations,	Pinks,
Catchfly,	Polyanthuses,
China Asters,	Poppies,
China Pinks,	Scarlet Beans,
Chrysanthemums,	Spiderworts,
Cockscombs,	Starworts,
Columbines,	Stocks,
Convolvulus,	Sunflowers,
Daisies,	Sweet Peas,
Egg-plants,	Sweet Sultans,
Feverfew,	Sweet Williams,
French Marygolds,	Tricolors,
Golden-rods,	Tuberoses,
Hollyhocks,	Wallflowers,
Larkspurs,	Zinnias, & many others.

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AUGUST

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

ANTS, Caterpillars, Flies, and Wasps, destroy constantly.

Budding of all trees finish, and pull off buds and shoots from the stocks.

Fig-trees nail up with strong nails.

Fruit gather early in the morning.

Nail wall-trees every week.

Nectarines and Peaches nail up frequently.

Strawberry runners may still be taken off, for fresh plantations.

Vines want constant nailing, they shoot so fast, and the bunches begin to be heavy.

The Greenhouse.

ALOES, both African and American, take off the offsets, and plant them in separate pots.

Cuttings of Myrtles and Geraniums often water. Earth the tops of all the pots.

Geraniums and Myrtles constantly water.

Oranges still bud till the middle of the month.

Shift any plants which require it into larger pots, and earth the others.

Succulent Plants should be shifted; and if the end of the month be rainy, take them in.

Water very freely if dry weather, but do it in a morning.

SEPTEMBER.

The Kitchen-Garden.

AROMATIC Herbs and Shrubs, cut down their decayed stalks, to strengthen the roots, and transplant them.

Beans planted in July must be earthed up, and the tops pinched when in flower.

Boorcole, plant out the third crop.

Broccoli, plant out part of the fourth crop.

Cabbages, plant out the fifth crop, and prick out the first crop on a south border, and earth up any which want.

Plant out the third crop of Savoys and Red Cabbages.

Cabbage-Turneps, plant out the first crop.

Carrots sown in July must be hoed.

Cauliflowers sown last month must be pricked out, watered, and shaded, till rooted.

Earth up the fourth crop, and break down the leaves, if they begin to flower.

Celery, plant out the fourth crop, and earth up the first and second to blanch.

Chardons will require blanching.

Coleworts, plant out more of the second crop, a few at a time, to thin the bed.

Cress and Mustard sow every week; and, at the end of the month, under glasses.

Cucumbers, for pickling, should be finished gathering; those which are sticked will prove the great advantage of it.

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Endive, plant out a little of the fourth crop to thin it, and give the rest more room.

Tye up some to blanch.

Eschalots, Garlic, and Rocamboles, should have all the offsets or small roots planted.

Lettuces must be early thinned in the seedbed, if sown thick, and pricked out on a south border, to about four or five inches.

Melons, for pickling, will be fit to gather.

Mushroom-beds must now be made.

Onions, finish sowing early in the month the Welsh Onions, and weed those sown last month, before the weeds are high.

Plant Boorcole,	Coleworts,	Garlic,
Broccoli,	Endive,	Rocamboles,
Cabbages,	Eschalots,	Tarragon.

Prick out Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Lettuces.

Sow Cress,	Mustard,	Onions,
Spinach,	Turneps.	

Spinach, finish sowing for Spring use, and hoe that sown last month.

Tarragon-roots may now be planted.

Turneps, Turnep-Radishes, and Black-Spanish, will all require hoeing.

Weeds must be particularly attended to, among the Onions and other crops.

SEPTEMBER.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubbery.

ANEMONES, plant the single ones.

Annuals in pots must have plenty of water, to ripen their seeds.

Auriculas remove, to have the morning sun.

Box edgings may now be planted.

Bulbous roots of all sorts plant, but Lilies and Crown-Imperials first, early in the month.

Evergreens may now be planted with safety.

Grass walks may now be laid.

Gravel walks must be weeded and rolled.

Hyacinths, Jonquils, Narcissuses plant.

Laurel cuttings plant in the shade.

Laurustinus and other shrubs layer.

Lilies, plant early in the month.

Mignonette shelter from cold.

Perennial seedlings plant out, and divide the old roots.

Plant Box for edgings, and Evergreens.

Bulbous roots of all sorts.

Cuttings of Laurel, Honeyuckles, Jasmins.

Shrubs and Trees of all sorts.

Strawberries and Thrift for edgings.

Seeds, gather in the middle of the day.

Seedling beds, weed and earth.

Shrubberies, prune, hoe, and rake.

Shrubs of all sorts may be planted.

Sow Anemones, Auriculas, and Hardy Annuals.

Polyanthuses and Ranunculuses.

Tulips,
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Tulips, and all sorts of Bulbous Roots, plant.
Turf may now be laid for grass walks.
Weeds must be hoed and raked off.

SEPTEMBER.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Althæas,	Honeysuckles,	Roses,
Bramble,	Jessamines,	Spiræas,
Broom,	Passion-flower,	Strawberry-tree
Chaste-tree,	Pomegranates,	in fruit and
Climbers,	Laurustinuses,	flower.

Flowers.

African Mary-	Cornflowers,	Pinks,
golds,	Cyclamens,	Polyanthuses,
Amaranths,	Daisies,	Poppies,
Annual Stock,	Egg-Plants,	Saffron,
Asters,	Feverfew,	Scarlet Beans,
Auriculas,	French Mary-	Spiderwort,
Balsams,	golds,	Starworts,
Campanulas,	Golden Rods,	Stocks,
Candy Tuft,	Guernsey Lily,	Sunflowers,
Caplicums,	Hollyhocks,	Sweet Peas,
Carnations,	Larkspurs,	Sweet Sultans,
Catchfly,	Lavateras,	Tricolors,
China Asters,	Lupines,	Tuberoses,
China Pinks,	Marvel of Peru,	Veronicas,
Chrysanthe-	Mignonette,	Wallflowers,
mums.	Nasturtiums,	Zinnias, and
Colchicums,	Nigellas,	some others.
Convolvulus,	Pansies,	

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

CURRENT and Gooseberry cuttings, plant. Grapes, put into bags of crape, gauze, or paper.

Nail up the branches of Figs and Vines.

Plant Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries.

Strawberries should be planted early in the month, if not done, and dress the beds, and plant some in pots to force.

Top-dressing, in cold wet weather, of foot, salt, or ashes, is proper to be spread on the borders of Fruit-trees.

Vines require frequent nailing.

The Greenhouse.

ALOES remove into the house the beginning of the month.

Cuttings and Seedlings plant in separate pots, and earth the tops of all the pots.

Myrtles take out of the ground, and pot.

Leaves decayed, pick off constantly.

Orange-trees, fresh earth, thin the fruit, and take into the house at the end of the month.

Succulent Plants of all sorts take in early in the month, if not done.

Take in Aloes, Succulent Plants, and Geraniums, at the beginning of the month.

Oranges and tender Plants at the end.

Water in the morning, and keep the windows open all night.

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OCTOBER.

The Kitchen-Garden.

AS October is the only time to crop a garden before Winter, omit not any thing ordered now till next month.

Aromatic Herbs and Shrubs, in beds, weed; and spread some earth over them.

Asparagus stalks cut down, hoe the weeds, and spread earth from the paths on them.

Hotbeds prepare for forcing, and plant (three-year-old plants) for the first crop.

Beans, the early Mazagan, must be planted on a south border, for the first crop.

Boorcole (Anjou) plant out the second crop, and hoe the ground, about the others.

Broccoli, plant out the rest of the fourth crop.

Cabbages, sown in August, plant half out in a warm situation.

Cabbage-Turneps, plant early in the month, and earth up the others.

Carrots sown in July, finish hoeing.

Cauliflowers, plant six to each glass, and the rest in a frame, or under a south wall.

Celery, plant out the fifth and last crop, and earth up the second to blanch.

Coleworts, finish planting.

Cress and Mustard, sow on a hotbed.

Endive, tie up to blanch, and plant more.

Eschalots, Garlic, and Rocambole plant.

Ground, which is vacant, throw up in ridges.

Hoe Boorcole, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cabbage-Turneps, and draw up earth to their stems.

Hoe Carrots and Spinach.

Hotbeds prepare, for forcing Asparagus.

Lettuces, plant out Cabbage and Brown Dutch on Asparagus beds, some under glasses, and others on hotbeds for forcing.

Mint, plant in pots on a hotbed.

Mushroom-beds cover well with straw and mats, to defend them from rain.

Onions must be well weeded.

Peas, the Early Hotspurs, sow on a south border, near the wall, for a first crop.

Plant Asparagus on a hotbed for the first crop.

Beans,	Cauliflowers,	Garlic,
Boorcole,	Celery,	Lettuces,
Broccoli,	Coleworts,	Mint,
Cabbages,	Endive.	Rocambole,
Cab. Turneps,	Eschalots.	

Plant out, to stand for seed.

Beets,	Cabbages,	Carrots,
Parsley,	Parneps,	Turneps.

Pot-Herbs and Sweet-Herbs on beds, weed, stir up the earth, and spread some over them.

Seeds of all sorts should be threshed out, dried, and put into bags.

Sow Cress and Mustard on hotbeds.

Peas on a south border.

Spinach, hoe for the last time before winter.

Weeds in every part of the garden must be destroyed, and carried away.

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OCTOBER.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubby,

ANY thing ordered last month, if omitted, finish early in this.

Auriculas and Carnations remove into shelter, and in wet weather cover with mats.

Bulbous Roots for forcing in pots or boxes, plant, and finish planting all others.

Crocuses, Hyacinths, Jonquils, Snowdrops, &c, finish planting early in the month.

Evergreens still plant, but early in the month,

Grass walks, finish laying.

Gravel walks, weed, and roll when dry.

Layering of Shrubs, finish, if not done.

Layers and Suckers take off, if rooted.

Leaves, sweep up frequently.

Mignonette should be removed under glasses, or else into a Greenhouse, or warm closet.

Perennials, finish planting.

Plant Bulbous Roots, of all sorts, in the beginning of the month, if not done.

Box and Thrift early in the month.

Perennials early in the month, and Quick,

Shrubs and Trees of all sorts.

Strawberries and Thrift for edgings.

Tulips, and all other bulbous roots.

Seedlings in pots, place under a south wall, and weed and earth Seedlings in beds.

Seeds, gather in the middle of the day.

Shrubberies, finish pruning and hoeing.

64 OCTOBER. Flower-Garden, &c.

Shrubs and Trees, finish planting.

Tulips finish planting early in the month, and all sorts of Bulbous Roots.

Turf finish laying early in the month.

Weeds should be destroyed by hoeing and raking off, or they will root again.

OCTOBER.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Althæas,	Honeysuckles,	Roses,
Bramble,	Jessamines,	Strawberry-
Broom,	Laurustinuses,	trees in fruit
Climber,	Passion-flower,	and flower.

Flowers.

African Ma-	Cyclamens,	Polyanthuses,
rygolds,	Daisies,	Primroses,
Anemones,	French Ma-	Saffron,
Asters,	rygolds,	Scarlet Beans,
Auriculas,	Golden-rods,	Scabiuses,
Balsams,	Guernsey	Starworts,
Campanulas,	Lilies,	Stocks,
Carnations,	Lupines,	Sunflowers,
China Asters,	Marvel of Peru,	Sweet Peas,
China Pinks,	Mignonette,	Sweet Sultan,
Chrysanthe-	Nasturtiums,	Tuberoses,
mums,	Pansies,	Wallflow. and
Colchicums,	Pinks,	some others,

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Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

APPLES and Pears gather in the middle of fine dry days, and plant the trees at the end of the month.

Currants, Gooseberries, and Raspberries plant.
Nectarines and Peaches plant.

Orchards or Fruit-trees intended to be planted, should have the ground prepared and the holes digged some time beforehand.

Plant Fruit-trees of all sorts.

Prune all sorts of Wall-trees and Stone-fruits.

Strawberry-beds finish dressing.

Vines, prune and plant.

Wall-trees may be pruned and planted.

The Greenhouse.

AIR give very freely in the day-time.

Earth the tops of the pots.

Geraniums take in, early in the month.

Leaves clean well before the plants are set in orders, and dead ones pick off.

Myrtles may be taken in, towards the end of the month.

Oranges should not remain out this month.

Set the plants in order, when the Myrtles are in.

Succulent Plants water sparingly.

Water Myrtles, Oranges, Winter-Cherries, and all woody plants frequently.

Windows open every fine day.

NOVEMBER.

The Kitchen-Garden.

ANY thing omitted last month, perform early in this, before the rain prevent you.

Artichoke stalks cut down, and earth them up.

Asparagus on hotbeds must have air given it, and make and plant the second bed.

Beets, Cabbages, and Carrots, plant for seed.

Cauliflowers under glasses and frames, give some air to, in the middle of fine days.

Celery earth up when dry; to blanch.

Cress and Mustard sow on hotbeds.

Endive not planted out, take up, and plant on the south side of a ridge.

Ground which is vacant, throw up into ridges.

Hotbeds prepare for forcing of Asparagus.

Mushroom-beds guard from wet.

Peas and Beans above ground, draw earth up to, and place traps to catch mice.

Radishes, early short-topped, sow about the tenth, and spread straw over the beds.

Roots of Beets,	Carrots,	Parfneps,
Parfley,	Potatoes,	Skirrets,
Salsafy,	Scorzonera,	Turn. Rad.

take up to preserve in sand.

Sow Cress, Mustard, Radish and Rape on hotbeds for small Sallading.

Spinach hoe, if it be too thick.

Weed all the crops, and rake off the weeds to prevent their rooting again.

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NOVEMBER. Flower-Garden, &c.

67

NOVEMBER.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubbery.

BULBOUS Roots intended for blowing in water early, may now be placed on glasses. Those in pots or boxes must be frequently watered, and place them all as much in the sun and light as possible; for, if in the shade, they will draw up weak.

Composts wanted for flowers at spring, should now be collected, such as sand, willow-earth, rotten tan, dung, &c. and frequently turn them over.

Gravel walks should be rolled a little when the weather will permit; their being kept hard prevents weeds from growing; but never throw them up into ridges.

Leaves should be constantly swept up, as they fall, or they will spoil the walks.

Myrtles planted against walls, should have two boards about six inches wide fixed, one on each side, with a third at the top, on which a mat should be nailed, to roll up and down occasionally.

Plant early in the month, all Bulbous Roots.

Bulbous Roots for forcing.

Shrubs and Trees of all sorts at the beginning of the month.

Shrubberies should be pruned and digged or hoed, if not already done.

Shrubs and Trees may be planted at the beginning of this month, and some long litter should be laid over the roots to keep out the frost.

Trenches should be digged, and drains made to carry off the water wherever it stands: a large flower-pot, placed downwards in the earth, will carry off a large quantity of water.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Honeyuckles,	Pyracantha	Strawberry-
Laurustinuses,	in fruit,	tree in fruit
Mezerions,	Roses,	and flower.
Passion-flower,		

Flowers.

Anemones,	Golden-rods,	Striped Lilies
Asters,	Panicles,	in leaf,
Chinese Asters,	Polyanthuses,	Sunflowers,
Colchicums,	Primroses,	Wallflowers,
Cyclamens,	Starworts,	
Daisies,	Stocks,	

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NOVEMBER. Fruit-Garden, &c.

DECEMBER.

Fruit Garden and Orchard.

ANY thing ordered last month if omitted, finish early in this.

Apples and Pears finish gathering, pruning, and planting.

Espaliers and Standards prune and plant.

Figs, prune, and pull off the green ones.

Planting and pruning of Espaliers, Standards, and Wall-trees finish early in the month.

Orchards should be finished planting, and stake the trees.

Strawberries in pots for forcing, place under frames, or a south wall.

Wall-trees finish pruning and planting.

The Greenhouse.

AIR give in the middle of the day, except when it is very foggy.

Earth the tops of the pots.

Geranium leaves constantly pick off, as they decay more than any others.

Leaves decayed, constantly pick off.

Succulent Plants will require but very little water, large Aloes the most.

Water woody plants often, but give them but a little at a time, as dampness is more prejudicial in a Greenhouse than cold.

DECEMBER.

The Kitchen Garden.

ASPARAGUS must be planted for the third crop, and give it both light and air to colour it.

Boorcole, Broccoli, and Cabbages, must be well earthed up to keep them upright.

Cauliflower-plants must have air, when the weather is mild, and pick off dead leaves.

Celery, when dry, earth for blanching.

Cress, Mustard, Radish and Rape, sow on hotbeds every week.

Dunghills, weed and turn in frosty weather.

Endive, tie up for blanching.

Hotbeds must be attended to, and plenty of hot Dung and Loam provided.

Lettuces under glasses must have air given them in the middle of mild days.

Mushroom-beds must have dry straw if wanted.

Peas and Beans above ground, earth up.

Roots for preserving in sand should be finished, before the frost sets in.

Snails, search for in holes.

Sow Cress, Mustard, &c. every week.

Tools, repair, grind and put in order while you have leisure.

Traps must be set to catch mice,

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Cyclamen

DECEMBER. Flower-Garden, &c.

D E C E M B E R.

The Flower-Garden and Shrubbery.

BULBOUS Roots for forcing, must be constantly attended to, to give them water, which should always be soft, and change that in the glasses, when foul.

Carnations in pots should be plunged into the ground, but ashes or sand between the pots will keep them drier, than earth.

Flowers and Shrubs in pots should be plunged into the ground, to keep the frost from the roots,

Trenches and drains should be made wherever the water stands.

Shrubs and Forest-trees may still be pruned, and long litter should be laid over the roots of those lately planted.

Trees and Shrubs in flower.

Glastonb. Thorn,	Pyracantha,	Strawberry-
Honeysuckles,	in fruit,	tree in fruit
Laurustinuses,	Roses,	and flower,
Mezereons,		

Flowers.

Aconites,	Hellebore,	Stocks,
Anemonies,	Panfies,	Striped Lilies
Paisies,	Polyanthuses,	in leaf,
Cyclamens,	Primroses,	Wallflowers.

DECEMBER. Fruit-Garden, &c.

DECEMBER.

Fruit-Garden and Orchard.

APPLES and Pears in the Fruiterie examine and pick out those which begin to rot.

Espalier-trees, plant and prune, and repair the Espaliers.

Medlars put into wet bran to ripen.

Fig-trees prune and plant, the green Figs pull off and nail mats over them.

Fruit-Rooms must be guarded from frost.

Standard-trees may still be planted and pruned, place stakes and mulch the roots of those lately planted.

Wall-trees prune or plant early in the month.

The Greenhouse.

AIR must be given whenever the weather is mild, and will permit it.

Earth the tops of the pots, first taking out some of the old.

Frost must be guarded against, by keeping the doors and windows close, when it begins to freeze.

Leaves decayed, constantly pick off.

Succulent Plants want but little water.

Water but very little at a time those plants which require it.

Windows open for three or four hours in the middle of mild days.

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GENERAL CATALOGUE
OF
FLOWERS, SHRUBS, and TREES
Cultivated in the
GARDENS OF ENGLAND.

C H A P. II.

Tender Annual Flowers.

To be sown on a Hotbed in FEBRUARY or
MARCH.

Amaranths,	Humble-Plant,
Balsams,	Ice-Plant,
Cockscombs,	Sensitive-Plant,
Egg-Plants,	Stramoniums,
Globe-Amaranths,	

C H A P. III.

Annual Flowers.

To be sown on a moderate Hotbed in MARCH
or APRIL.

African Marygolds,	French Marygolds,
Blue Browallia,	Marvel of Peru,
Capficums,	Mignonette,
Cape Marygold,	Nolana,
Chinefe Asters,	Palma Christi,
Chinefe, or Indian	Stock Julyflowers,
Pinks,	Sultan (Yellow)
Chrysanthemums,	Zinnias.

GENERAL INDEX

Hardy Annual Flowers.

To be sown in the open Ground in MARCH
or APRIL.

Adonis Flower,	Lavateras,
Alkekengi,	Lupines,
Alvsum,	Mallows,
Amaranthus,	Mignonette,
Amethystea,	Nasturtium,
Balm. (Moldavian)	Nigella, or Devil in a
Belvidere,	Bush,
Candy-tuft,	Pansies, or Hearts-case,
Catchfly, (Lobels)	Peas, (sweet-scented)
Caterpillar-Trefoil,	Perficaria,
Clary (Red and White-	Poppies,
topped)	Safflower, or Bastard
Convolvulus,	Saffron,
Cornbottle,	Snail-Trefoil,
Cucumber (Spurting)	Snap-Dragon,
Fumatory (Yellow)	Stock-Julyflowers,
Hedgehog-Trefoil,	Sweet Sultans,
Honeywort,	Tobacco,
Indian Corn,	Venus's Looking-glass,
Ketmia,	Venus's Navelwort,
Larkspurs,	Xeranthemums.

Biennials and Perennials

C H A P. V.

C H A P. V.

Biennial Flowers.

To be sown in MARCH or APRIL, the Year before they produce their flowers, and then die.

Canterbury Bell,	Poppy (Yellow Horned)
Colutea (Æthiopian)	Scabius,
French Honeyfuckles,	Stock-Julyflowers,
Globe-Thistle,	Sweet Williams
Honesty, or Moonwort,	Tree-Primrose,
Mallow (Tree)	Wallflowers.

C H A P. VI.

Perennial-rooted Flowers.

To be sown in MARCH or APRIL, on Beds, afterwards transplanted in July, and then will remain for some Years.

Alyssum,	Hollyhocks,
Auriculas,	Ox-eye Daisy,
Bee-Larkspur,	Peas (Everlasting)
Campanulas,	Pinks,
Carnations,	Rhubarb,
Columbines,	Rose-Campion,
Flax,	Snap-dragons,
Foxgloves,	Valerian,
Hawkweeds,	Valerian (Greek)

G.

Perennials.
C H A P. VII.

Perennial Flowers.

Which are propagated by dividing their Roots in Spring, in MARCH or APRIL, or in the Autumn in SEPTEMBER.

Adonis Flower,	Greek Valerian,	Saxifrage,
Anemones,	Hellebore,	Skulcap,
Asphodel,	Hepatica,	Side-saddle flow.
(Asters, Yellow)	Herb Bennet,	Sneezewort,
Batchelors But,	Houseleek,	Snaywort,
Bean, Capen,	Ladies-Mantle,	Solomon's Seal,
Bears-breech,	Ladies-Slipper,	Spiderwort,
Borage,	Ladies-Smock,	Spurge,
Bugloss,	Lily of the Valley,	Stonecrop,
Campanulas,	Lion's-tail,	Sunflower,
Campion,	London Pride,	Swallowwort,
Cardinal-flower	Loosestrife,	Thrift,
Christmas Rose,	Lupine,	Throatwort,
Cowslip,	Lychnis,	Toadflax,
Cranesbill,	Lychnides,	True Love,
Crowfoot,	Madwort,	Valerian,
Daisies,	Marsh-Marygold	Vervain,
Dog-tooth Violet,	Meadow-Sweet,	Veronica,
Dragons,	Milfoil,	Violet,
Dropwort,	Milk-Vetch,	Vipers Bugloss,
Eternal-Flower,	Mint,	Wake-Robin,
Fennel-Giant,	Moth-Mullen,	Willow-Herb,
Feverfew,	Navelwort,	Wolfsbane,
Flag,	Peony,	Wormwood, and
Foxglove,	Pilewort,	some others,
Fraxinellas,	Plantain,	but with very
Fumatory,	Primrose,	little beauty to
Garlic,	Ragged-Robin,	recommend
Gentianella,	Ranunculus,	them,
Golden Locks,	Reed,	
Goldenrod,	Rhubarb,	

C H A P. VIII.

Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Flowers.

Aconites,	Garlic, or	Polyanthus-
Amaryllises,	Yellow Moly,	Narcissuses,
Anemones,	Hyacinths,	Ranunculuses,
Bulbocodiums,	Jonquils,	Sisyrinchiums,
Cornflags,	Irises,	Snowdrops,
Crocuses,	Lillies,	Star of Beth-
Crown Imper.	Martagons,	lehem,
Cyclamens,	Narcissuses,	Tuberoses,
Daffodils,	Pancreatiums,	Tulips.

To be taken up in April, May, and June, as soon as their leaves are withered, and planted again in September and October, but their offsets in August.

The Ranunculuses and Anemones not to be planted till February. The seed to be sown in August in boxes.

Bulbous-rooted Flowers.

Flowering in Autumn.

Amaryllis,	Daffodil (Sea),
Colchicums,	Lilly (Belladonna)
Crocuses,	—Guernsey,
Cyclamens,	Saffron.

These require to be planted in August, and to be taken up in April or May, as soon as their leaves are decayed, but their offsets in July.

C H A P. IX.

Deciduous Flowering-Shrubs, and Ornamental Trees,

To be planted in Mar. Apr. Sept. and Oct.

Acacia (Rose-flowering)	Diervilla,	Peach-trees,
Almond-trees,	Dogwood,	Periploca, or Vir-
Allspice,	Fothergilla,	ginian Silk,
Althæas,	Ginkgo, or Mai-	Plum-trees,
Ash-tree (Moun-	den-hair-tree,	Poison-trees,
tain)	Guelldres-Rose,	Pomegranate-
Annona, or Pa-	Halesia,	tree,
paw-tree,	Hamelis,	Privet,
Azaleas,	Hawthorn,	Raspberry,
Berberry-trees,	Flickery-nut,	Restharrow,
Bignonia, or	Honeyfuckles,	Rose-tree, 180
Trumpet-flow.	Honeyfuckle	Varieties,
(upright)		St. Peter's wort,
Bladder Sena,	Hypericums,	Sassafras-tree,
Bramble,	Jasmin,	Service-tree,
Buckthorn,	Jesuits Bark-tree	Snowdrop, or
Caragana,	(False)	Fringe-tree,
Cassioberry Bush,	Indigo (Bastard)	Spindle-tree,
Catalpa, or Trum-	Ironwood-tree,	Spiræas,
pet-flower,	Judas Tree,	Sumach-trees,
Ceanothus,	Kidney bean tree	Syringas,
Cephalanthus,	Laburnums,	Tamarisk,
Cherry-trees,	Lac, or Varnish-	Tea-trees,
Cinquefoil	tree,	Toothach-trees,
(Shrubby)	Leatherwood,	Travellers Joy,
Clethra,	Lilacs,	Tupelo-tree,
Cornel-tree,	Mezereons,	Viburnums,
Crab-tree,	Nightshades,	Willow-tree,
Cytisus,	Olive-tree (Wild)	(Weeping)
	Raffion-flower,	

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Tea-
Cistus,
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CHAP. X.

Deciduous Forest-Trees,

To be planted in, Mar. Apr. Sept. and Oct.

Acacias,	Elder-trees,	Maple-trees,
Alders,	Elm-trees,	Nettle-trees,
Ash-trees,	Hickery-nut,	Oak-trees,
Beech-trees,	Hornbeams,	Plane-trees,
Birch-trees,	Horse-Chestnuts,	Poplar-trees,
Chestnut-trees,	Larch-trees,	Tulip-trees,
Crab-trees,	Lime-trees,	Walnut-trees,
Cypress,	Magnolias,	Willow-trees.

CHAP. XI.

Evergreen Flowering-Shrubs, and Ornamental Trees.

Alaternus,	Cytisus (Hairy	Purshane-tree,
Andromeda,	Evergreen)	Pyracantha,
Arbor-Vitæ,	Groundsel-tree	Rhododen-
Arbutus,	Holly-trees,	dron,
Bay-tree,	Honeysuckles,	Rose-tree,
Bignonia,	Juniper,	Rosemary,
Box,	Ivy,	Rue,
Brooms,	Kalmias,	Savin,
Cassine, or	Lavanders,	Spindle-tree,
South-Sea	Laurels,	Sweetbriar,
Tea-tree,	Laurustinuses	Tea-trees,
Cistus, or	Magnolia,	Widow-wail,
Rock Rose,	Phillyreas,	
Crab-tree,	Privet,	

C H A P. XII.

Evergreen Forest-Trees.

Cedar-trees, Fir-trees, Pine-trees,
Cork-trees, Oak-trees, Yew-tree.
Cypress-trees,

C H A P. XIII.

Fruit-Trees and Fruits.

Almonds,	Figs,	Pears,
Apples,	Filberts,	Plums,
Apricots,	Gooseberries,	Quinces,
Berberries,	Medlars,	Raspberries,
Cherries,	Nectarines,	Services,
Crab-trees,	Nut-trees,	Vines,
Currants,	Peaches,	Walnuts.

A New and Improved Method of Preserving
the Blossoms of Fruit-trees at Spring.

PROQUIRE some Sheep-Hurdles, made of
Hazel or Willow-branches, about two
three feet higher than the walls. At Spring, ju
before the blossoms of the Fruit-trees begin t
open, place these before the trees, and faste
them in windy weather with stakes, and by the
being taller than the walls are high, they may b
set sloping about two feet from the bottom of the
walls, which will keep them steady.

When the fruit is set, and entirely out of dan
ger, take them quite away, and by keeping in
dry place, they will last many years, and w
be always be worth one third of the first cost, if
lighting of fires, when unfit for this use.

Hardy Greenhouse Plants.

C. H. A. P. XIV.

Hardy Greenhouse Plants.

To be planted against a south wall, in the open ground, covered with mats in winter, their roots with tan or long litter, and will not be killed, except in very severe frosts.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bay-tree, | Myrtle, |
| Blue-berried Carolinian | Broad leav. Roman, |
| Bay-tree, | Double-flowering, |
| Boxthorn (African) | Portugal sharp |
| Broom, | pointed, |
| Starry, | Upright Italian, |
| Montpelier Broom, | Myrtle, |
| Campanula, (Ameri- | Oleander, |
| can) | Red, |
| Cedar-tree, | White Oleander, |
| Bermudian, | Olive-tree, |
| Goa Cedar-tree, | Box-leaved, |
| Fig, (Indian) | Provence Olive-tree, |
| Heath, | Pistacia Nut-tree, |
| Many-flowered, | Pomegranate (Dwarf) |
| Mediterranean, | Sophora (Small leav.) |
| Three-flowered, | Storax-tree, |
| ellamin, (Catalonian) | Tea-tree (Green) |
| laurel (Alexandrian) | Winter Berry (smooth) |
| Magnolia (Evergreen) | Winter Cherry. |

C H A P. XV.

AN IMPROVED METHOD of BLOWING
BULBOUS-ROOTED FLOWERS, with less
Trouble and Expence than in Glasses.

THAT pleasing art of blowing of flowers
in glasses, having been discontinued by
many persons, on account of the great trouble
in changing the water, and the expence of
glasses; the following, easy, cheap, and more
commodious method is recommended.

Procure some boxes, five inches deep, eight
wide, and sixteen long, made of deal, oak
mahogany, or any wood you choose; at each
end of which let there be a brass handle. If
made of deal, it will cost from a shilling to
eighteen pence each, the price of about three
glasses, and may be procured at some of the
seed-shops ready made.

In the usual months of putting roots in glasses
which is from about November to February
fill one of these boxes within one inch of the
top, with light sandy earth, (without any dung
in it) and press it gently down with your hand
to settle it; then place eight Hyacinths, Pol-

anthus

anthurus-Narcissus, or Jonquils, in the following manner.

Put more earth on to cover the roots, and leave it at first an inch higher in the middle of the box, for by watering, the earth will settle above that inch. If you choose, some Cro-

cus, Persian Irises, Snowdrops, Early Tulips, or Hepaticas, may be planted in the space betwixt each principal root, and there must be two inches space left betwixt each root and the side of the box; at the four corners also there will be more room.

When the roots are all planted, water the earth gently, either with a very small watering-pot, or tea-pot, to settle the earth close to the roots, and place them if possible in those windows where the sun shines most in; for without sun and air, your flowers will never grow strong, nor have their natural colour or smell.

At all times, when the weather will permit, open the windows; and if the fill be wide enough, or you have any proper convenience of a yard, set them out now and then in a gentle shower, but take them in if it rains hard. These advantages you cannot have from glasses.

When

When you perceive the earth dry at the top, then gently water them; but how many times in a week, will entirely depend on the warmth of the room where they are placed; and always use soft or rain water, which should be in the room some hours before it is used, to take off the chill; but never use spring water.

If you would once a fortnight take out some earth half an inch deep, and add fresh, it is of service; at least stir it up gently with a table-fork, but take care not to prick the roots.

As in London it is sometimes difficult to procure earth, common white house-sand is used, but it is not proper, because it sets very hard, and hinders the fibres from shooting; therefore mix some earth with it, or use coarse brown sea-sand; and if you choose, cover the top of the box all over with green moss; they will not want water so often, and will look very neat.

By planting a Myrtle in one of the boxes, or in a flower-pot, a Lady may always have a Nosegay, by keeping a few boxes planted in this manner; as the same roots will last many years, if taken care of.

At all times when the weather will permit, open the windows; and if the hill be wide enough, or you have any proper conveniences, let them out now and then in a yard; but take them in if it rains hard. These advantages you cannot have from glasses.

CHAP

C H A P. XVI.

DIRECTIONS for Raising of various QUICK-GROWING VEGETABLES, for the Use of an ARMY, in CAMP or GARRISON.

VEGETABLES, of almost all kinds are necessary for preserving of health; and as it frequently happens that camps are formed in places where they are very scarce, it cannot be amiss to give an account of such, as are of so quick a growth, as to be of use in a few days or weeks, after being sown or planted in May or June, which are the months in which camps are generally formed.

Although large quantities cannot be supposed to be raised for the use of the camp in general, yet many sorts may be raised from June to September, particularly for the use of the sick, such as Balm, Mint, Sage, &c. articles for fallads towards August, and the more useful vegetables, as Cabbages, Peas, Beans, and particularly Turneps, about September.

As soon as the camp is formed, if some ground lying fallow near to it cannot be hired, a convenient spot in the rear must be pitched on, if possible, near to the water; or, if the springs be not above ten or twelve feet deep, dig some wells, and place two or three empty casks one upon another, to prevent the earth from falling

Pare the turf off about three inches thick first, and as soon as a trench is formed, then throw in the next turf at the bottom of the trench; and, in digging, let the earth be broken very fine, which will cause the plants to grow much quicker; and then sow or plant the ground with any of the following vegetables.

Balm, roots must be planted, and it will be fit to cut in fourteen days.

Beans, to be planted in rows, and may be gathered in August, either Mazagan, Spanish, or Lisbon.

Borage, sow the seed, and the two first leaves may be gathered for sallad, in about fourteen days, and resemble Cucumbers.

Cabbages, (the early Battersea, Yorkshire, and Sugarloaf) sow the seed, and when three inches high, plant them out about a foot asunder; in August begin to thin them for use, and the rest will every day be increasing in size.

Cabbage Plants, if any can be procured, will be fit for use in half the time as from seed.

Carrots, sow Lettuces and Radishes with them; and when they are taken off, you will have the Carrots in September.

Cauliflowers, if plants cannot be procured, there is not time to sow the seed.

Celery, the seed to be bruised, and put into soup.

Cives, plant the roots which will be fit to cut in a week.

Corn-sallad, will be fit for use in a month from seed.

Cress

Cress for Sallads, to be sown every week.

Cucumbers, sow the seed, and they will be fit to cut in about eight weeks, or in four from plants.

Endive, sow the seed thin, hoe it when three inches high, to nine inches alunder, and some will be ready in August.

Fennel, plant the roots.

Kidney-Beans, soak the seed in water, before sowing, and you may gather them in eight or nine weeks.

Lettuces, sow both Cabbage and Cos together, very thin, hoe them soon after they appear to six inches alunder, and you may draw the Cabbage in about six weeks.

Marjoram, procure some roots.

Marygolds, sow the seed, and they will flower in two months.

Mint, plant the roots, and keep it well watered.

Mustard, for Sallads, sow every week.

Onions, sow in the same manner as Carrots, and in two months some will be fit for use.

Parley, procure some roots, which must be well watered after planting, or from seeds it will be near three months.

Peas, (the Hotspurs) if much rain falls, may be gathered in eight or nine weeks from sowing, or cut the tops for soup, when three inches high.

Radishes, sow for Sallads every week, the others may be drawn in about a month.

Rosemary, Rue, Sage; Savory, plant some roots.

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Cress

Spinach, sow it on beds, and hoe it soon after it appears, to three inches asunder; as you want it, hoe it up, till the plants are left at about eight inches distance.

Thyme, plant some roots.

Turneps, sow two or three crops, the first the Early Dutch, and hoe them while small to encourage their growth.

Water-Cresses, if any can be procured, and some of the ground be moist, plant them, and you will soon have plenty.

For the further cultivation of the above crops, refer to the months from June to October, under their respective heads; but observe, that as the time is so short for their growth, you may greatly forward them by keeping the crops free from weeds, and frequently stirring the ground with a hoe.

That the above is practicable in a camp, I speak from my own experience, and several Gentlemen informed me of the great convenience they found from it, when encamped after the siege at Belleisle.

It is also of equal use in a Garrison, but with this superior advantage attending it, that in October, when the troops generally quit the field, and retire into Garrisons, such as Dover, Chatham, Portsmouth, and several other places in England; the ground may then be fully cropped for the Winter, by planting the crops directed in that month.

FOR a more particular Description of these
Plants, the Reader is referred to the
Index, where they are arranged under their
proper Heads.

**An Account of the Total Number of Hardy
Trees and Shrubs, Annual and Biennial Flow-
ers, Herbaceous Plants, Greenhouse and Stove
Plants, cultivated in the Gardens of England
in the Year 1781.**

Hardy Trees and Shrubs	1002
Annual and Biennial Flowers	435
Herbaceous Plants	1437
Greenhouse Plants	794
Stove Plants	413
	4081
Deduct Plants inserted twice as Tender Hardy Plants, or Hardy Greenhouse Plants	83
Total Number	3998

FOR a more particular Description of these
Plants, the Reader is referred to the ENGLISH
FLORA, where they are arranged under their
particular Heads, with their Names in English
and Latin, and the Classes and Orders to which
they belong, according to the Linnæan System
of Botany.

N. B. By the sale of the late Dr. Fothergill's
noble collection of Plants, a great number of
curious plants are added to the above.



THE
I N D E X
TO THE
Gardeners Pocket-Calendar.

Explanation of the Index.

AS there are so many Varieties of Flowers, Shrubs and Trees, it is impossible to specify each by its separate name, in each month; but they are arranged under their particular head, as described from page 73. Chap. 2, to page 81. Chap. 14. as

Acacia, under Flowering-Shrubs, p. 78.

Aconites, under Bulbous Roots, p. 77.

Adonis, under Annual Flowers, p. 74.

and others in a similar manner, with the following abbreviations, to shew to which class they belong, as

An. for Annual Flower, p. 73. and 74.

Bi. for Biennial Flower, p. 75.

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Bu. for Bulbous-rooted Flower, p. 77.

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February 6.

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September - 58.

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- to change the water if foul, 72.
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- to plant in earth, after flowering in water, 32.
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- Jesuits-bark-tree, (False) to plant, 17. 25. 58. 64. 78. Sh.
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- Jonquils, forced in boxes, pots or glasses, to plant, 63. 67. 82. Bu. to place in the sun, 67. to change the water if foul, 72. to stir up the earth and water, 3. 9. to remove from the windows in frosty weather, 3. to plant in the earth, after flowering in water, 32.
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- Kalmias**, to plant, 16. 24. 58. 63. 79. Ev. 8.
- Kermias**, to sow, 16. 24. 74. An.
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 to gather the seed. and dry, Sep. 62.
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- Its culture in,**
- | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| January | 1. | July | 44. |
| February | 6. | August | 51. |
| March | 13. | September | 56. |
| April | 21. | October | 61. |
| May | 29. | November | 66. |
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- Larkspurs**, to sow, 10. 17. 74. An.
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- Larkspur (Bee)** to sow, 17. 25. 75. Per.
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- Lavander**, to plant, viii. xi. 16. 24. 58. 63. 79. Ar.
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Losestrife,

Lupines, to sow, 16. 24. 74. An.

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Lychnis,

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Myrtl

Narci

Nastu

Navel

Navel

Necta

Nettle

Nigel

Night

Nolan

Noseg

Nut-t

Oak-t

Oak-t

Olean

Olive-

Olive-

Onion

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